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Washington, Friday, June 13, 1952

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10361

ESTABLISHING THE WHITTIER DEFENSIVE SEA AREA, ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2152 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States, the following-described area is established and reserved for purposes of national defense as a defensive sea area to be known as "Whittier Defensive Sea Area":

All territorial waters of Passage Canal, Alaska, lying westward of a line extending from Decision Point true north to the north shore of Passage Canal east of Poe Bay.

1. No persons, other than persons on public vessels of the United States, shall enter the Whittier Defensive Sea Area, and no vessels or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, shall be navigated into that area, unless authorized by the Secretary of Defense, or such officer as he may designate.

2. While in this defensive sea area vessels or other craft shall obey such instructions as may be issued by the Secretary of Defense, or such officer as he may designate. Movement of vessels or other craft within this area shall be at their own risk and shall be subject to supervision by controlling surface craft or aircraft. Controlling surface craft or aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

3. The Secretary of Defense, or such officer as he may designate, with the cooperation of the local law-enforcement officers of the United States, including the Territory of Alaska, shall enforce the foregoing provisions of this order.

4. The Secretary of Defense, or such officer as he may designate, is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as he may consider necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.

5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this order shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 2152 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 11, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6569: Filed, June 12, 1952; 10:37 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Export and Diversion Programs

[Amdt. 1]

PART 518—FRUITS AND BERRIES, DRIED AND PROCESSED

DRIED PRUNE AND RAISIN EXPORT PROGRAM SMX 95b

1. Section 518.332 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 518.332 *Application for participation.* An application to participate in this program must be filed by the exporter with, and be approved by, E. M. Graham or James Poole, Representatives of the Secretary, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or W. Allmendinger or Anthony J. Tarlock, Representatives of the Secretary, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, U. S. Department of Agriculture, P. O. Box 3638, 333 Fell Street, San Francisco 2, California, whichever is nearer the billing office of the exporter. Such application shall be made in quadruplicate on Form FV-466, "Application for Participation in Dried Prune and Raisin Export Program SMX 95b," with respect to a then existing firm sales contract. An exporter may file one or more applications, but each application shall relate to only one firm sales contract. The application must be received by the appropriate Representative of the Secretary named above in this section not later than the fourteenth calendar day following the date of sale, the second day (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) prior to the date of export, or 2:00 p. m., d. s. t., July 23, 1952, whichever deadline is the earliest: *Provided*, That, upon the written request of the exporter stating substantial reasons therefor, the Secretary may, if he deems it desirable, grant an extension of time for such receipt. All applications will be considered for approval in the order in which they are received, or on such other basis as is determined by the Secretary to be equitable, and as long as funds allocated to this program are available. The Secretary will give

(Continued on p. 5359)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

prompt notice to the exporter of the approval or nonapproval of his application, and will notify the exporter as promptly as possible after receipt of any executed Form FV-466 if any information shown in such form does not conform with the terms and conditions of this program. No payment will be made in excess of the sum indicated in the approved Form FV-466, unless the Secretary, upon written request by the exporter stating substantial reasons therefor, approves a larger amount. If a firm sales contract for which the Secretary has approved an application is modified in any respect, the exporter shall notify the Representative of the Secretary promptly of such modification. The Secretary will give prompt notice to the exporter of the approval or nonapproval of such modification.

2. Section 518.333 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 518.333 *Firm sales contracts.* The exporter must, on or after the effective date of this program and prior to 12 o'clock midnight, d. s. t., July 16, 1952, have entered into a firm sales contract (see § 518.331 (g) covering the sale of dried fruit, as defined in § 518.331 (b), for exportation to an approved country as described in § 518.337.

3. Section 518.334 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 518.334 *Period for exportation.* Exportation from continental United States in fulfillment of the firm sales contract shall be accomplished on or after the date of sale and prior to 12 o'clock midnight, d. s. t., July 31, 1952: *Provided,* That, upon request of the exporter indicating substantial reasons therefor, the Secretary may, if he deems it desirable, grant an extension of time for such exportation.

4. Section 518.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 518.335 *Rates of payment.* The rates of payment on dried fruit sold for export and exported in conformity with the terms and conditions of this program shall be the lower of: (a) The applicable rate shown in the following tables, or (b) 35 percent of the gross sales price (computed before deduction of such payment) as determined by the Secretary, basis free alongside ship, United States ports of exportation: *Provided, however,* That if shipment from the packer's plant or warehouse in the state in which the dried fruit was produced to the nearest United States port from which dried fruit is customarily exported would result in a lower rate payable under this program, the dried fruit shall be deemed to have been exported from such nearest port.

PROCESSED PACKED DRIED PRUNES OR PROCESSED DRIED PRUNES IN ANY PACK OF MIXED DRIED FRUIT

Size	Packed point or number of prunes per pound	Rate per pound net processed packed weight
		Cents
30/40 or larger	40 or less	3.25
40/50	41 to 50, inclusive	3.10
50/60	51 to 60, inclusive	2.95
60/70	61 to 70, inclusive	2.80
70/80	71 to 80, inclusive	2.65
80/90	81 to 90, inclusive	2.50
90/100	91 to 100, inclusive	2.35
100/120	101 to 120, inclusive	1.45

For odd sizes not shown under the heading "Size" above, the packed point or number of prunes per pound, as determined by inspection pursuant to § 518.340, shall determine the rate of payment in accordance with the above schedule.

	Rate per pound net processed packed weight (cents)
Processed packed raisins:	
Natural sun-dried Thompson seedless	2.75
Golden bleached Thompson seedless	2.75
Natural sun-dried Sultanas	2.60

5. Section 518.342 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 518.342 *Filing claim for payment.* If the exporter's billing office is located in California, Nevada, Utah, or Arizona, he shall file claim for payment hereunder with the Director, San Francisco PMA Commodity Office, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, P. O. Box 3638, 333 Fell Street, San Francisco 2, California. If the exporter's billing office is located in Idaho, Oregon, or Washington, he shall file claim for payment hereunder with the Director, Portland PMA Commodity Office, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Eastern Building, 515 Southwest Tenth Ave-

nue, Portland 5, Oregon. If the exporter's billing office is located in any other state, he shall file claim for payment hereunder with the Director, New York PMA Commodity Office, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, 139 Centre Street, New York 13, New York. Such claim shall be filed so that it will be received by the Director of the PMA Commodity Office concerned not later than 2:00 p. m., d. s. t., September 15, 1952: *Provided*, That, upon request of the exporter indicating substantial reasons therefor, the Secretary may, if he deems it desirable, grant an extension of time for such receipt. Each claim for payment shall be filed in an original and three copies on voucher Form FDA–564, "Public Voucher—Diversion Programs."

(Sec. 32, 49 Stat. 774, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 612c)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated this 10th day of June 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Authorized Representative of the Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52–6515; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:59 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

PART 715—DEPENDENTS' ASSISTANCE

Part 715 is revised to read as follows:

Sec.
715.1 General provisions; entitlement.
715.2 Delegations.
715.3 Voluntary applications.
715.4 Involuntary allotments.

AUTHORITY: §§ 715.1 to 715.4 issued under sec. 10, 64 Stat. 796; 50 U. S. C. App. 2210. Interpret or apply sec. 102, 63 Stat. 804, as amended; 37 U. S. C. 231.

§ 715.1 (a) *General provisions; entitlement.* The act of September 8, 1950 (64 Stat. 794–797, 50 App. U. S. C. 2201–2216) provides that any service member entitled to receive basic pay is entitled to receive a credit of basic allowance for quarters for his dependents, unless, (1) he and his dependents are furnished public quarters or such quarters are available for him and his dependents; (2) he is receiving saved pay under the provisions of section 515 of the act of October 12, 1949 (63 Stat. 804, 37 U. S. C. 231); or (3) he is an enlisted member on training duty. Enlisted service members are required to maintain a minimum required allotment to their dependents in order to be eligible for a credit of basic allowance for quarters. This minimum required allotment is composed of the applicable rate of credit of basic allowance for quarters plus the member's required contribution from his pay. However, no allotment is required for the month (1) the enlisted member enters on active duty, if the allotment is effective from the following month, (2) the enlisted member is discharged, if not immediately reenlisted, (3) the enlisted member is released from active duty, (4) dependency ceases, (5) dependency commences, if the allotment is effective from the following month, (6) the enlisted member and his dependents are assigned to public quarters or such assignment ends, (7) of August or of September or of October 1950, if the allotment was started not later than November 1950, and (8) prior to establishment, if the exigencies of the service were such that the enlisted member could not sooner register the allotment. Commissioned officers and warrant officers may draw a credit of basic allowance for quarters for dependents without maintaining a minimum required allotment to dependents. An officer member on training duty, who is otherwise qualified, is entitled to receive a credit of basic allowance for quarters. If a service member's dependents are maintained at government expense, he is not entitled to receive a credit of basic allowance for quarters. Enlisted members who are on training duty as well as enlisted personnel who are members of the Philippine Scouts, the Insular Force of the Navy, the Samoan Native Guard and Band of the Navy, or the Samoan Reserve Force of the Marine Corps are not entitled to receive a credit of basic allowance for quarters under the act.

(b) *General provisions, dependents.* The term "dependent" is as defined in the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (37 U. S. C. 231 (g)) and shall include at all times and in all places (1) the lawful wife, (2) unmarried legitimate children under 21 years of age, (3) unmarried legitimate children over 21 years of age who are incapable of self-support because of being mentally defective or physically incapacitated, and who are in fact dependent on the service member for over half of his or her support, (4) stepchildren and adopted children who are in fact dependent upon the service member, (5) the father or mother who is in fact dependent upon the service member for over half of his or her support, and (6) any person, including a step-parent or parent by adoption, who has stood in loco parentis to the service member at any time for a continuous period of not less than 5 years during the minority of such member, who is in fact dependent upon the service member for over half of his or her support. In the cases of parents or persons who have stood in loco parentis to the service member, a determination of dependency must be based upon an affidavit submitted by such father, mother or person in loco parentis and other such information as may be required.

§ 715.2 *Delegations.* The Director, Personal Affairs Division, Bureau of Naval Personnel, with respect to personnel of the Navy, and the Head, Personal Affairs Branch, Personnel Department, United States Marine Corps, with respect to personnel of the United States Marine Corps, have been granted the authority by the Secretary of the Navy to make determinations including determinations of dependency and relationship, and on the basis of new evidence or for other good cause to reconsider or modify any such determination. The Chief, Field Branch, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Cleveland 14, Ohio, with respect to personnel of the Navy, and the Head, Personal Affairs Branch, Personnel Department, United States Marine Corps, with respect to personnel of the United States Marine Corps, have been granted the authority by the Secretary of the Navy to waive the recovery of any money erroneously paid under the provisions of the act, whenever it is determined that such recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

§ 715.3 *Voluntary applications.* Only service members who are entitled to receive basic pay may file application for credit of basic allowance for quarters. Each such application must be executed by the service member and endorsed by the service member's Commanding Officer and Disbursing Officer. The application must also contain (a) the date that basic allowance for quarters is to commence to be credited to the service member's pay, (b) the names, relationships, and addresses of dependents because of whom credit of basic allowance for quarters is claimed, (c) in cases involving unmarried children over twenty-one years of age who are incapable of self-support because of being mentally defective or physically incapacitated, stepchildren, adopted children, parents, or persons who have stood in loco parentis during at least five years of the service member's minority, the amount the service member has contributed to the dependent's support prior to the filing of the application, (d) authority to check the service member's pay for any credit of basic allowance for quarters received because of the alleged dependency of any person subsequently determined not to be dependent within the contemplation of the act, and (e) a statement as to whether or not the service member and his dependents are in occupancy of public quarters.

§ 715.4 *Involuntary allotments.* If an enlisted member with dependents does not claim credit of basic allowance for quarters, the Secretary of the Navy may, at his discretion, under the authority contained in section 6 of the act, authorize and direct the payment of the basic allowance for quarters and the establishment and payment of such allotment or allotments as he shall determine to be in conformity with the provisions of the act.

Dated: June 5, 1952.

DAN A. KIMBALL,
Secretary of the Navy.

[F. R. Doc. 52–6463; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 105]

GCPR, SR 105—CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN POLYVINYL CHLORIDE RESINS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 105 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation permits producers of polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 per cent or more of polyvinyl chloride to increase their ceiling prices to the levels established in the regulation, if their existing ceiling prices are below such levels.

Polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 per cent or more of polyvinyl chloride have for a long period prior to price control been selling at uniform prices throughout the industry. Amendment 30 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 removed these resins from the scope of Ceiling Price Regulation 22 and left them under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, in order to avoid, among other reasons, the nonuniform prices that would have resulted from the application of Ceiling Price Regulation 22 to an industry where uniformity of price was customary. Since the issuance of Amendment 30, the Director has been informed by a single producer of these resins that it alone has ceiling prices under the General Ceiling Price Regulation lower than the ceiling prices which all other producers have established. It states that immediately prior to the base period of the General Ceiling Price Regulation it had begun the production of these polyvinyl chloride resins on an experimental basis, and that its total production was only a small fraction of the total production of the industry. Since its production was small and on an experimental basis, it delayed following the industry in an upward adjustment of prices which occurred immediately prior to the base period. As a result the higher prices established by all other producers in the industry immediately prior to the base period became the ceiling prices for these producers, while the one producer was frozen at the price prevailing in the industry immediately prior to the general upward adjustment of prices. This producer is now commencing regular production of the polyvinyl chloride resins and requests that it be permitted to pursue the practice which it followed immediately prior to price control, and would have followed but for price control, of establishing its selling prices at the level prevailing throughout the industry. In the opinion of the Director the lower ceiling prices which this producer now has result from abnormal circumstances and these ceiling prices should be established in line with the ceiling prices prevailing in the industry. This supplementary regulation establishes dollars and cents ceiling prices for polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 per cent or more polyvinyl chloride at the same level as those prevailing for all other producers of these resins.

In view of the corrective nature of this amendment, special circumstances have rendered consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, impracticable.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Ceiling prices on sales of polyvinyl chloride resins contining 99 per cent or more polyvinyl chloride.
3. Applicability of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 3 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950; 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SEC. 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation increases the ceiling prices in certain instances for sales of polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 per cent or more polyvinyl chloride when such sales are made by the producers of these resins, and when these producers have established ceiling prices for such sales under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

SEC. 2. *Ceiling prices on sales of polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 per cent or more polyvinyl chloride.* (a) If you produce and sell polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 per cent or more polyvinyl chloride and your ceiling price for the sale of these resins established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation is less than the ceiling price specified in paragraph (b) of this section, you may increase your ceiling price for carload or truckload sales as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, and for your other sales as specified in paragraph (c) of this section. If your ceiling price established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation is the same or higher than the ceiling price specified in paragraph (b) of this section, this supplementary regulation is not applicable to you. If you do not have a ceiling price established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, you must establish a ceiling price in accordance with the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and this supplementary regulation is not applicable to you.

(b) If you are a manufacturer as described in the first sentence of paragraph (a), your ceiling price for sales of polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 percent or more polyvinyl chloride, in carload or truckload lots, is thirty-eight cents per pound, f. o. b. your plant.

(c) If your ceiling price for sales in carload and truckload lots is increased by paragraph (b) of this section, your ceiling prices for any other type of sale of polyvinyl chloride resins containing 99 percent or more polyvinyl chloride is established in an amount determined as follows:

(1) Find the difference in dollars and cents between your General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price for sales in carload or truckload lots and your General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price for the other type of sale whose adjusted ceiling price you are determining under this supplementary regulation.

(2) Add that dollar and cents amount to the ceiling price established in paragraph (b) of this section.

SEC. 3. *Applicability of the General Ceiling Price Regulation.* Except to the extent modified by this supplementary reglation, all of the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation remain unchanged in their applicability to sales of polyvinyl chloride resins.

Effective date. This Supplementary Regulation 105 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is effective June 17, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 12, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6574; Filed, June 12, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 30, Supplementary Regulation 4, Amdt. 2]

CPR 30—MACHINERY AND RELATED MANUFACTURED GOODS

SR 4—ADJUSTMENT UNDER SECTION 402(D)(4) OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

CLARIFICATION OF PROVISION RELATING TO INCREASED SUBCONTRACTING; USE OF SR 4 ONLY FOR COMMODITIES HAVING BASE PERIOD PRICE UNDER SECTION 7 OF CPR 30; AND MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this amendment 2 to Supplementary Regulation 4 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATION

This amendment permits the use of section 17 of Supplementary Regulation 4 which deals with additions for increased subcontracting, so long as the manufacturer continues to subcontract to at least 90 percent of the amount that he did during his last fiscal half year ended prior to July 26, 1951. Further, if subcontracting falls below this 90 percent figure during subsequent fiscal half years the manufacturer will be required to redetermine his increased subcontracting costs within 30 days after the close of that fiscal half year. This change is being made because the regulation presently provides that the section on increased subcontracting may be used only as long as the manufacturer continues to subcontract to at least as large an extent as he did during his fiscal half year ended prior to July 26, 1951. It was intended that this section be available as long as a manufacturer permanently subcontracted to a larger extent than he did prior to his base date. The figure 90 percent was selected because it was felt that a change of less than 10 percent would generally have a relatively small effect upon total costs or price; therefore, a manufacturer using the section should not be required to recompute the amount of subcontracting.

This amendment also permits a manufacturer to utilize the provisions of SR 4 to adjust ceiling prices only of items for which he can determine a base period price under section 7 of CPR 30, and at his option, to omit adjustment of items which are referred to as "modified" or "formula priced", for which base period prices are determined under sections 8 and 9 of CPR 30. SR 4 presently provides that a manufacturer must adjust all of his CPR 30 prices simultaneously; however, it is now recognized that in many situations the supplementary regulation cannot be used to adjust CPR 30 ceiling prices of items for which base

period prices are determined under sections 8 and 9 of CPR 30.

In addition, this amendment permits manufacturers who do not keep their records on a calendar month basis to use in computing the overhead cost adjustment an accounting period which ends between June 1 and July 31. The reason for this change is that some manufacturers have found it difficult to determine an overhead adjustment because they did not keep their records on a calendar month basis, and because their accounting periods did not end between June 16 and July 31, the dates presently used in the regulation. These dates were selected so that the accounting period used would approximate the first six calendar months of the year; however, that purpose could be accomplished if the accounting period ended between June 1 and July 31.

In the opinion of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Every effort has been made to conform this amendment to existing business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution. Insofar as any of its provisions may operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods or means or aids to distribution, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the regulation.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Supplementary Regulation 4 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 11 (b) is amended by substituting the date June 1 for the date June 16, so that this paragraph will read as follows:

(b) The term "1951 overhead period" means January 1, 1951 through June 30, 1951.

If your accounting records are not kept on a calendar month basis, you may substitute for the first six months of the year as your "1950 overhead period" and your "1951 overhead period", any accounting period of 24 or 26 weeks or six months ended not earlier than June 1 and not later than July 31. You must use the same accounting period in 1950 as you do in 1951.

2. Section 15 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 15. *How to apply for new ceiling prices.* Before adjusting your ceiling prices in accordance with the preceding sections of this supplementary regulation, you must file an application by registered mail, return receipt requested, with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., on OPS Public Form No. 100, in accordance with the instructions which are a part of this form. Copies of this form are available at any Regional or District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization. You must file a separate form for each product line or category. All your forms must be filed simultaneously. Immediately upon receipt of your application by the Office of Price Stabilization, as shown by your postal return receipt, you may adjust your CPR 30 ceiling prices in accordance with the provisions of this supplementary regulation. However, you must adjust all your CPR 30 ceiling prices simultaneously, except ceiling prices previously determined under section 43a of CPR 30 which can be adjusted only by letter order of the Director of Price Stabilization and except, at your option, ceiling prices of commodities for which you are required to determine base period prices under sections 8 or 9 of CPR 30. If you elect to use this option, you may adjust ceiling prices of items for which you are required to determine base period prices under section 7 of CPR 30 and omit the adjustment of ceiling prices of items for which you determine base period prices under sections 8 or 9 of CPR 30. Thereafter, any sale which you are then permitted to make at a ceiling price established under CPR 30 may be made at your adjusted ceiling price.

3. The introductory paragraph of section 17 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 17. *Addition for increase in subcontracting.* This section is applicable to you if your costs have increased because prior to July 26, 1951, you subcontracted to a larger extent than you did prior to your base date and this increase in subcontracting is not temporary. If you use this section you must redetermine the allowable addition for increased subcontracting within thirty days after the close of any fiscal half year subsequent to July 26, 1951, in which the amount of increased subcontracting drops below 90 percent of the amount of subcontracting you did during your last fiscal half year prior to July 26, 1951. You need not submit a report of such redetermination. Paragraph (a) permits you to charge a contract purchaser a lump sum on his entire contract for the increased cost of subcontracting. This method must be used, if, prior to July 26, 1951, you normally charged your customers a lump sum for increased costs due to subcontracting. Paragraph (b) permits you to add this increased cost to the ceiling prices of commodities produced in your entire business or a unit of your business for which you regularly maintain separate accounts. Under both methods, the cost of tools and patterns included in your computation of the increased cost of subcontracting must be allocated over the entire production in which they will be used.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 17, 1952.

NOTE: The record keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 12, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6571; Filed, June 12, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Amdt. 6 to Supplementary Regulation 3]

CPR 34—SERVICES

SR 3—APPROVAL OF CERTAIN AUTOMOTIVE AND FARM TRACTOR REPAIR SERVICE FLAT RATE MANUALS

ADDITIONAL FLAT RATE MANUALS AND LABOR SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 6 to Supplementary Regulation 3 (16 F. R. 8828) to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment adds various flat rate manuals and labor schedules and supplements thereof to the list of approved flat rate manuals and labor schedules in section 2 of Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

The Statements of Consideration which accompanied Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, and Amendment 1 to that regulation are equally applicable to this amendment and are incorporated herein by this reference.

The character of the approval granted by this amendment made it impracticable and unnecessary to consult formally with representatives of the industry and trade associations although in each instance representatives of the publishers of the manuals were consulted and consideration was given to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 is amended by adding after paragraph (ee), paragraphs (ff) to (kk) inclusive as follows:

(ff) 1952 Pontiac Flat Rate Manual Supplement.

(gg) Lincoln-Mercury Suggested Labor Time Schedule, 1952.

(hh) Willys-Overland Flat Rate Manual, 1952 Supplement.

(ii) Studebaker Service Operation Step and Time Guide, 1952.

(jj) Cadillac Suggested Flat Rate Schedule for 1949–52 Cadillac Cars.

(kk) Chrysler Service Operation Time Schedule Manual, 1950–51–52.

2. Appendices FF to KK are added after Appendices EE.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 6 to Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 shall be effective on June 16, 1952.

NOTE. The recording-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 12, 1952.

APPENDIX FF

This is the "Notice" for the 1952 Pontiac Flat Rate Manual Supplement.

NOTICE

You are permitted by OPS to use this Manual, and you must use the Supplement, to arrive at your ceiling price for a given job:

If—

(1) You use the computation table printed on pages 135 to 137 of the Pontiac Flat Rate Manual 1949–50–51 to compute the ceiling price for each job, by multiplying the time allowance of each operation by your customers' hourly rate, which you charged in the base period, December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive; and

(2) Your present ceiling price for that job, as determined under section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is not a "fixed charge" which is lower than the price you determined by the use of this Manual (a fixed charge is a charge not computed on the basis of the hourly rate. Examples: Minor tune-up, all Blank Models, $____, Relining brakes on 1951 Blank Cars, $____); and

(3) Where you did not use a previous edition of this Manual for the job during the base period, the supplementary statement which you file shows that such job is included among those jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual. (You must file with your District OPS Office in accordance with section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 a statement of your intention to use all or any part of this Manual for determining your ceiling price of any of your jobs for which you did not use an earlier edition of this Manual during the base period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive.)

(4) The notice which you post in your place of business, within ten days after you begin to use this Manual states that such job is included among the jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual.

Important. In case you are in doubt about your ceiling prices, consult your OPS District Office.

This notice must be attached to your manual.

APPENDIX GG

This is the "Notice" for Lincoln-Mercury Suggested Labor Time Schedule, 1952.

NOTICE

You are permitted by OPS to use this schedule to arrive at your ceiling price for a given job:

If—

(1) You use the Labor Conversion Table at the front of the schedule to compute the ceiling price for each job by multiplying the time allowance of each operation by your customers' hourly rate, which you charged in the base period, December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive; and

(2) Your present ceiling price for that job, as determined under section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is not a "fixed charge" which is lower than the price you determined by the use of this Manual (a fixed charge is a charge not computed on the basis of the hourly rate. Examples: Minor tune-up, all Blank Models, $____, Relining brakes on 1951 Blank Cars, $____); and

(3) Where you did not use a previous edition of this Manual for the job during the base period, the supplementary statement which you file shows that such job is included among those jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual. (You must file with your District OPS Office in accordance with section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 a statement of your intention to use all or any part of this Manual for determining your ceiling price of any of your jobs for which you did not use an earlier edition of this Manual during the base period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive.)

(4) The notice which you post in your place of business, within ten days after you begin to use this Manual states that such job is included among the jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual.

Important: In case you are in doubt about your ceiling prices, consult your OPS District Office.

This notice must be attached to your manual.

APPENDIX HH

This is the "Notice" for Willys-Overland Flat Rate Manual, 1952 Supplement.

NOTICE

You are permitted by OPS to use this manual to arrive at your ceiling price for a given job:

If—

(1) You use the conversion table on pages 55 and 56 of the Willys-Overland Flat Rate Manual, 1949 to compute the ceiling price for each job by multiplying the time allowance of each operation by your customers' hourly rate, which you charged in the base period, December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive, and;

(2) Your present ceiling price for that job, as determined under section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is not a "fixed charge" which is lower than the price you determined by the use of this Manual (a fixed charge is a charge not computed on the basis of the hourly rate. Examples: Minor tune-up all Blank Models, $____, Relining brakes on 1951 Blank Cars, $____); and

(3) Where you did not use a previous edition of this Manual for the job during the base period, the supplementary statement which you file shows that such job is included among those jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual. (You must file with your District OPS Office in accordance with section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 a statement of your intention to use all or any part of this Manual for determining your ceiling price of any of your jobs for which you did not use an earlier edition of this Manual during the base period, December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive.)

(4) The notice which you post in your place of business, within ten days after you begin to use this Manual states that such job is included among the jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual.

Important: In case you are in doubt about your ceiling prices, consult your OPS District Office.

This notice must be attached to your manual.

APPENDIX II

This is the "Notice" for the Studebaker Service Operation Step and Time Guide, 1952.

NOTICE

You are permitted by OPS to use this manual to arrive at your ceiling price for a given job:

If—

(1) You use the computation table on the pink sheet near the front of the manual preceding "Group A, page 1" of the Studebaker Operation Step and Time Guide, 1951 Champion, Commander, to compute the ceiling price for each job, by multiplying the time allowance of each operation by your customers' hourly rate, which you charged in the base period, December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive; and

(2) Your present ceiling price for that job, as determined under section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is not a "fixed charge" which is lower than the price you determined by the use of this Manual (a fixed charge is a charge not computed on the basis of the hourly rate. Examples: Minor tune-up, all Blank Models, $____, Relining brakes on 1951 Blank Cars, $____); and

(3) Where you did not use a previous edition of this Manual for the job during the base period, the supplementary statement which you file shows that such job is included among those jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual. (You must file with your District OPS Office in accordance with section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 a statement of your intention to use all or any part of this Manual for determining your ceiling price of any of your jobs for which you did not use an earlier edition of this Manual during the base period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive.)

(4) The notice which you post in your place of business, within ten days after you begin to use this Manual states that such job is included among the jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual.

Important: In case you are in doubt about your ceiling prices, consult your OPS District Office.

This notice must be attached to your manual.

APPENDIX JJ

This is the "Notice" for the Cadillac Suggested Flat Rate Schedule for 1949–52 Cadillac Cars:

NOTICE

You are permitted by OPS to use this manual to arrive at your ceiling price for a given job:

If—

(1) You use the Computation Table given on pages XIX to XXI (Preceding Group Section 1) of the Cadillac Flat Rate Schedule for 1949–52 Cadillac Cars to compute the ceiling price for each job, by multiplying the time allowance of each operation by your customers' hourly rate, which you charged in the base period, December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive; and

(2) Your present ceiling price for that job, as determined under section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is not a "fixed charge" which is lower than the price you determined by the use of this Manual (a fixed charge is a charge not computed on the basis of the hourly rate. Examples: Minor tune-up, all Blank Models, $____, Relining brakes on 1951 Blank Cars, $____); and

(3) Where you did not use a previous edition of this Manual for the job during the base period, the supplementary statement which you file shows that such job is included among those jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by

the use of this Manual. (You must file with your District OPS Office in accordance with section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 a statement of your intention to use all or any part of this Manual for determining your ceiling price of any of your jobs for which you did not use an earlier edition of this Manual during the base period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive.)

(4) The notice which you post in your place of business, within ten days after you begin to use this Manual states that such job is included among the jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual.

Important: In case you are in doubt about your ceiling prices, consult your OPS District Office.

This notice must be attached to your manual.

APPENDIX KK

This is the "Notice" for the Chrysler Service Operation Time Schedule Manual, 1950–51–52.

NOTICE

You are permitted by OPS to use this Manual to arrive at your ceiling price for a given job:

If—

(1) You use the Labor Conversion Table, pages in the back part of the Manual to compute the ceiling price of each job, by multiplying the time allowance of each operation by your customers' hourly rate, which you charged in the base period, December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive; and

(2) Your present ceiling price for that job, as determined under section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is not a "fixed charge" which is lower than the price you determined by the use of this Manual (a fixed charge is a charge not computed on the basis of the hourly rate. Examples: Minor tune-up, all Blank Models, $____, Relining brakes on 1951 Blank Cars, $____); and

(3) Where you did not use a previous edition of this Manual for the job during the base period, the supplementary statement which you file shows that such job is included among those jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual. (You must file with your District OPS Office in accordance with section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 a statement of your intention to use all or any part of this Manual for determining your ceiling price of any of your jobs for which you did not use an earlier edition of this Manual during the base period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive.)

(4) The notice which you post in your place of business, within ten days after you begin to use this Manual states that such job is included among the jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual.

Important: In case you are in doubt about your ceiling prices, consult your OPS District Office.

This notice must be attached to your Manual.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6572; Filed, June 12, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 150]

CPR 150—MANUFACTURERS OF SMALL PNEUMATIC COMPRESSORS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes the ceiling prices of small pneumatic compressors (not for use with condensing units), and their parts or accessories, when sold by the manufacturers of the compressor units. It supersedes Ceiling Price Regulation 30 and the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 had given these manufacturers the option to remain under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and almost all exercised that option.

This regulation establishes ceiling prices for small pneumatic compressors at 25 percent above prices in effect on June 24, 1950. This level of ceiling prices is in general the same as the level of ceiling prices for these products under the General Ceiling Price Regulation. However, individual inequities have been created by the varying price movements which occurred after June 1950. This tailored regulation is therefore issued in order to remove individual price inequities and to permit continuation of customary market and trade practices, at the same time retaining the present general level of ceiling prices.

The industry requested an increase in ceiling prices for this group of commodities and the Office of Price Stabilization conducted a survey to determine whether any increase is required. On the basis of information developed by this survey, it appears that, for small pneumatic compressors, no general increase in ceiling prices can be justified under either the Industry Earning Standard or the Product Standard, and that the ceiling prices established by this regulation are clearly fair and equitable.

In the opinion of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this regulation are generally fair and equitable, and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this regulation, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

The Office of Price Stabilization, on September 6, 1951, and again on January 16, 1952, consulted with the Small Pneumatic Compressor Industry Advisory Committee, and this regulation incorporates a number of the recommendations of the Committee.

Every effort has been made to conform this regulation to existing business practices, cost practices and methods, or means or aids to distribution. Insofar as any of its provisions may operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 15 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.*—(a) *Commodities covered.* This regulation establishes ceiling prices for new and unused pneumatic compressors, and the parts and accessories for such compressors. For the purposes of this regulation, a small pneumatic compressor is one which ranges in size from ¼ horsepower to and including 15 horsepower capacity, designed to produce compressed air in a pressure range from 40 p. s. i. to 300 p. s. i., but does not include compressors made for use with condensing units.

(b) *Persons covered.* This regulation applies to you only if you are the manufacturer of a small pneumatic compressor as described in paragraph (a) of this section, and you are located in the United States, its territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia. This regulation supersedes all ceiling price regulations, as well as regulations supplementary thereto, previously issued by the Office of Price Stabilization insofar as transactions covered by this regulation are concerned.

SEC. 2. *Base period.* "Base period" refers to the period April 1, 1950 through June 24, 1950.

SEC. 3. *Base period price.* The base period price for a commodity is the first available of the prices set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, adjusted, where necessary, for your customary price differentials with respect to the sale of the commodity to your various classes of purchasers, including also the discounts, allowances, premiums, extras, deductions, guarantees, servicing terms or other terms and allowances which you last had in effect during the base period.

(a) The published list price which you had in effect for the commodity on June 24, 1950.

(b) The published list price for the commodity which you last had in effect before June 24, 1950, but not earlier than April 1, 1950.

(c) The last price at which you either contracted to sell, or made a written offer to sell, the commodity during the base period. However, such a written offer may be used only if it was accepted in writing prior to October 1, 1950.

(d) The last price at which you delivered the commodity during the base period.

SEC. 4. *Ceiling prices of commodities you sold during the base period.* This section applies to a commodity for which you can find a base period price under section 3 of this regulation. Your ceiling price for the sale of such a commodity to any class of your purchasers

is 125 percent of your base period price for the sale of that commodity to the same class of purchaser.

SEC. 5. *Ceiling prices for modified commodities*—(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to a commodity for which you are able to find a base period price, or for which you have established a ceiling price under section 6 of this regulation, but which you have modified subsequent to the end of the base period, or subsequent to the establishment of a ceiling price under section 6 of this regulation. A modified commodity is one which has been substantially modified as to design, construction, or materials used, so as to increase or decrease unit manufacturing costs by 2 percent or more; if the unit manufacturing costs have not been affected by 2 percent or more, the ceiling price for the modified commodity shall be the same as its ceiling price before modification.

(b) *Formula for determining ceiling price.* The ceiling price for a modified commodity shall be the price determined by computing the increases and decreases in current manufacturing costs due to the modification, on the basis of these costs to you at the time of the modification, in accordance with the following formula:

(1) Using the same date in each calculation, figure the increases or decreases, attributable to the modification, of the following costs:

(i) Direct (factory) labor costs before and after modification of those portions which are modified, in each case using straight time labor rates in effect at your plant at the time of the modification.

(ii) In the same manner, the costs as of the same date of materials, parts, subassemblies and components, not exceeding the applicable ceiling prices of your customary suppliers for your purchases in like quantities.

(iii) In the same manner, the costs as of the same date of subcontracted services, not exceeding the applicable ceiling prices of your customary suppliers of subcontracted services, including the cost of transportation paid by you for shipment to you from your subcontractors, on the basis of rates in effect on the same date for your purchases in like quantities.

(iv) Royalty payments, if any, determined at the rates you pay on that date.

(2) You shall then add or subtract the net increase or decrease in cost calculated under the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph to or from your ceiling price for the sale of the commodity before modification to your largest buying class of purchasers, then adjust the resulting price by applying your customary class of purchaser differentials to determine your ceiling prices to your other classes of purchasers.

SEC. 6. *Ceiling prices for commodities not covered under section 4 or 5*—(a) *General.* This section applies to a commodity for which you cannot determine a ceiling price under section 4 or 5 of this regulation because you started in business after June 24, 1950 (unless you are subject to section 7, Transfers of business or stock in trade), or you did not manufacture, in the base period, the commodities covered by this regulation. In such cases, you must apply under this section for the establishment of a ceiling price for the sale of a commodity covered by this regulation. If your ceiling price must be determined under this section, your ceiling price shall be a price in line with ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation. In order to secure approval of ceiling prices under this section, you must apply by filing the report required in paragraph (b) of this section. Your application shall be filed by mailing it, by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Price Stabilization, Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C. The date of its receipt by OPS, as evidenced by the return receipt requested, shall constitute the date upon which your application was filed. After receipt of this report, the Office of Price Stabilization may approve your proposed ceiling price, disapprove your proposed ceiling price, establish a different ceiling price, or request further information. If, thirty days after the receipt of the required report, or of further information when requested, by the Office of Price Stabilization, none of the actions just listed has been taken, your proposed ceiling price shall be deemed to be approved.

The ceiling price established in the manner just set forth shall be applicable to all subsequent sales and deliveries. However, if the Office of Price Stabilization determines that this price is not in line with other ceiling prices established by this regulation, it may disapprove that price at any time. This disapproval will not be retroactive as to any deliveries made before the date of such disapproval.

(b) *Report.* Where you are proposing a ceiling price under this section, your report must contain the following information: (This information may be filed on a copy of OPS Public Form No. 90 which may be obtained from your nearest OPS office. If you use OPS Public Form No. 90, you should indicate that the report is being filed under section 6 of Ceiling Price Regulation 150. In addition to items (1) through (7), you may be required by OPS to submit a detailed profit and loss statement for your entire business, or the unit of your business producing the commodity covered by this application, for the fiscal year 1950 and each fiscal quarter since 1950.)

(1) The business name and address of your company.

(2) A description of the commodity for which you seek a ceiling price. This description shall include the type of commodity, model and serial number, if any, and any other specifications commonly shown on price sheets for similar commodities.

(3) A statement of the reasons why you cannot determine a ceiling price for the commodity under any other provisions of this regulation.

(4) A statement of the current unit cost of the commodity, stating separately direct labor costs, direct materials cost, factory overhead, selling expenses, administrative expenses, any other cost factors, and profit markup.

(5) A statement of your proposed ceiling prices to all classes of purchasers and your proposed list prices, if any, together with applicable discounts and allowances to all classes of purchasers.

(6) The names and addresses of your two most closely competitive sellers; descriptions of their most comparable commodities; their ceiling prices for those commodities together with their differentials to each of their classes of customers; and your reasons for selecting them as your most closely competitive sellers.

(7) If you are starting a new business, you should include a statement as to whether you or the principal owner of your business are now, or during the past twelve months have been, engaged in any capacity in the same or similar business at any other establishment. If so, you should state the trade name and address of each such establishment.

(c) *Interim pricing.* Prior to receipt of approval by the Office of Price Stabilization of your proposed ceiling price, or prior to the expiration of the thirty day period, after receipt by the Office of Price Stabilization of your application, you may quote or charge the price proposed by you. However, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, until a ceiling price has been established under this section, not more than 75 percent of your proposed ceiling price may be paid or received.

(d) *GCPR ceiling prices.* If you have established a ceiling price under the General Ceiling Price Regulation for a commodity covered by this section, you may, after making the report prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section, continue to use the ceiling price so established until a ceiling price has been established in accordance with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 7. *Transfers of business or stock in trade.* If the business, or the assets or stock in trade of any business, are sold or otherwise transferred after January 26, 1951, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in the same type of commodities, in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the ceiling prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over to the transferee, all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 8. *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provisions of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 9. *Modification of proposed ceiling prices by Director of Price Stabilization.* The Director of Price Stabilization may at any time disapprove or reduce ceiling prices reported or proposed under this regulation so as to bring them

into line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

SEC. 10. *Adjustable pricing.* Nothing in this regulation prohibits you from making a contract or offer to sell at (a) the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery, or (b) the lower of a fixed price or the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. You may not, however, deliver or agree to deliver at a price to be adjusted upward in accordance with any increase in ceiling prices after delivery.

SEC. 11. *Records*—(a) *Bases upon which ceiling prices are determined.* You must preserve and keep available for examination by the Director of Price Stabilization, for as long as the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is in effect, and for two years thereafter, those records in your possession showing your base period prices for commodities covered by this regulation, your customary differentials for your various classes of purchasers, and the various terms and conditions of sale, you had in effect during this period and on the basis of which you established your ceiling prices under this regulation.

(b) *Current records.* Every person who sells any commodity covered by this regulation shall make and keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization for a period of two years, accurate records of each sale made after the effective date of this regulation. The records must show the date of the sale, the name and address of the seller and purchaser, and the price charged, itemized by quantity, grade, model or type. The records must indicate whether each purchase or sale is made on a f. o. b. shipping or basing point basis or on a delivered basis, and in the former case the shipping or basing point and transportation charges unless delivery is by common carrier. Records must also show all premiums, discounts, and allowances.

SEC. 12. *Interpretations.* If you want an official interpretation of this regulation, you should write to the Division Counsel, Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. Any action taken by you in reliance upon and in conformity with a written official interpretation will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 13. *Prohibitions and violations.* (a) You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically (but not in limitation of the above), you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell, and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy from you at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation, and you shall make and preserve true and accurate records and reports, required by this regulation. Prices lower than the ceiling prices may, of course, be charged and paid.

(b) If you violate any provisions of this regulation, you are subject to criminal penalties, enforcement action, and action for damages.

(c) If any person subject to this regulation fails to prepare or keep any record or file any report required by this regulation in connection with the establishment of his ceiling price, or if any person subject to this regulation fails to establish a ceiling price or apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for the establishment of a ceiling price, if he is required to do so, the Director of Price Stabilization may issue an order fixing his ceiling prices. Any ceiling price fixed in this manner will be in line with ceiling prices generally established by this regulation. The order fixing the ceiling price may apply to all deliveries or transfers completed prior to the date of issuance of the order. The issuance of such an order will not relieve the seller of his obligation to comply with the requirements of this regulation or of the various penalties for failure to do so.

SEC. 14. *Evasions.* (a) Any means or device which results in obtaining, directly or indirectly, a higher price than is permitted by this regulation, or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept, is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, upgrading, tie-in agreements and trade understandings, as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

(b) The following are specifically, but not exclusively among the means and devices prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section, and are itemized here only to lessen the frequency of interpretative inquiries which experience indicates are likely to be made in this industry under the general evasion provisions:

(1) Paying, or requiring the payment of, a purchase commission, if the sum of the commission and the purchase price exceeds the ceiling price.

(2) Entering into a joint venture with any other person subject to this regulation for cross-selling, cross-purchasing or cross-servicing.

(3) Requiring a purchaser to buy any commodity or service as the condition of the sale of a commodity covered by this regulation.

(4) Reducing the period of any guaranty or warranty of performance in effect during the base period.

(5) Eliminating or reducing any delivery, maintenance, repair, replacement or installation service in effect during the base period of this regulation.

(6) Granting less than a reasonable allowance for commodities received in trade.

(7) Eliminating or reducing rental or trade-in credits on purchases.

SEC. 15. *Definitions and explanations.* Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions and explanations in this section shall be controlling.

(a) *Class of purchaser or purchaser of the same class.* Class of purchaser is determined in the first instance by reference to your own practice of setting different prices for sales to different purchasers or groups of purchasers. The practice may (but need not) be based on the characteristics or distributive level of the buyer (for instance, manufacturer, wholesaler, individual retail store, retail chain, mail order house, government agency, public institution). It may (but need not) be based on the location of the purchaser or the quantity purchased by him. If you have followed the practice of giving an individual customer a price differing from that charged others, that customer is a separate class of purchaser.

If in your industry a practice prevails of charging different prices for sales to groups of buyers based on their characteristics or distributive level, any such group to whom you did not make sales during your base period and for whom you did not have a customary differential in effect during or before your base period, is a separate class of purchaser as to you.

(b) *Delivered.* A commodity shall be deemed to have been delivered if it was received by the purchaser or by any carrier, including a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to the purchaser.

(c) *Director of Price Stabilization.* This term also applies to any official (including officials of Regional or District Offices) to whom the Director of Price Stabilization by order delegates a function, power or authority referred to in this regulation.

(d) *Largest buying class of purchaser.* This term refers to the "class of purchaser" of a commodity which bought from you the largest dollar amount of that commodity during your base period. It does not, however, include the United States or any agency thereof, any foreign purchaser, or any person to whom the only sales made during your base period were made under a written contract of at least 6 months duration entered into prior to the base period, unless the United States or any agency thereof, any foreign purchaser or such contract purchaser was your only class of purchaser.

(e) *Manufacturer.* (1) Any person who fabricates, entirely or in part, and assembles, and sells pneumatic compressor units as defined in section 1 (a) of this regulation.

(2) Any person who sells a commodity under his own brand or trade name who elects to determine ceiling prices for such a commodity under this regulation. Any person making such an election must notify by registered mail the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., of his election, which shall become effective upon receipt of notice thereof by the Office of Price Stabilization. Such an election shall cover all small pneumatic compressors sold under the brand or trade name of the person making such an election, and may not be changed without notification to, and written approval of, the Director of Price Stabilization.

(f) *OPS.* This means the Office of Price Stabilization.

(g) *Person.* This term includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group

of persons, or legal successors or representatives of the foregoing, and the United States or any other Government or their political subdivisions or agencies.

(h) *Records.* This term means books or accounts, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and documents.

(i) *Sell.* This term includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, transfer and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "buy" and "purchase" shall be construed accordingly.

(j) *Written offer or written offer for sale.* Each of these terms refers to an offer for sale made by means of the seller's price list or, if he has no price list, a written offer otherwise made in the seller's customary manner. The term does not include an offer at a price intended to withhold a commodity or service from the market or used as a bargaining price by a seller who usually sells at a price lower than his asking price.

(k) *You.* "You" means the person subject to this regulation. "Your" and "yours" are construed accordingly.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective June 17, 1952.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 12, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6573; Filed, June 12, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 7, Amdt. 16]

GOR 7—EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN FOOD AND RESTAURANT COMMODITIES

RAW AND SEMI-PROCESSED GLANDS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment 16 to General Overriding Regulation 7 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation (GOR) 7 exempts from price control pituitary glands, pancreas glands, and suprarenal glands (also known as adrenal) in the raw or semi-processed state. These commodities are now under the General Ceiling Price Regulation (GCPR).

The exemption of the commodities covered by this amendment will have little effect upon the cost of living, the cost of the defense effort, or the general current of industrial costs. Furthermore, any ceiling price restriction imposed or maintained on sales of these commodities would involve an administrative burden out of all proportion to the importance of keeping such commodities under price control.

In the formulation of this amendment the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

In the judgment of the Director, the exemptions provided for by this amendment will not defeat or impair the price stabilization program or the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 7 is amended by adding a new section as follows:

SEC. 18. *Pituitary glands, pancreas glands, and suprarenal glands (also known as adrenal)*—(a) *Exemption.* No ceiling price regulation issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to sales of pituitary glands, pancreas glands, and suprarenal glands (also known as adrenal), in the raw or semi-processed state.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Pituitary glands, pancreas glands, and suprarenal glands" (also known as "adrenal") mean those glands which are obtained as by-products in the slaughter of bovine (cattle and calves), ovine (sheep and lambs) and porcine (swine) species.

(2) "Raw or semi-processed state" means the ordinary state of preservation common to the slaughtering industry in which these commodities are sold by the slaughterer if he sells directly or through any intermediate seller.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 11, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 11, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6554; Filed, June 11, 1952; 4:56 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 20]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

SALES OF DISCONTINUED MAKES OF PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment exempts from price control passenger automobiles which were made by manufacturers who have not been engaged in the passenger automobile manufacturing business since June 24, 1950, and which are not listed in Appendix "A" to CPR 94, the regulation governing the sale of used passenger automobiles. Examples of such cars are the Cord, Hupmobile, Dusenberg, and Reo. The sale of these cars is comparatively rare. Their exemption will relieve the field offices of the administrative burden of establishing individual ceiling prices for these vehicles.

Automobiles over twenty-five years old are now exempted from price control by subparagraph 19 of section 2 (a) to General Overriding Regulation 9. This amendment lowers to twenty years the age at which "antique" automobiles will be exempted. The sale of such automobiles has little or no effect on the stabilization program.

In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. A new subparagraph (25) is added to section 2 (a) to read as follows:

(25) Sales of passenger automobiles which were made by manufacturers who have not been engaged in the passenger automobile business since June 24, 1950, and which are not listed in Appendix A of CPR 94.

2. Subparagraph 19 of section 2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(19) Sales of antique automobiles. "Antique automobiles" means any passenger automobiles more than twenty years old.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 11, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 11, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6555; Filed, June 11, 1952; 4:56 p. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 55 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 53 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

COLORADO AND ILLINOIS

Effective June 13, 1952, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

1. Schedule A, Item 42a, is amended to read as follows:

(42a) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols the Craig, Colorado, Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, Item 89, is amended to describe the counties in the defense-rental area as follows:

Rock Island County, except the Cities of Moline and Rock Island, and all unincorporated localities; Scott County, Iowa, except the Cities of Bettendorf and Davenport, the Towns of Buffalo, Le Claire, Long Grove, Princeton and Wolcott, and all unincorporated localities

Same.

In Rock Island County, Illinois, all unincorporated localities; in Scott County, Iowa, the Cities of Bettendorf and Davenport, the Towns of Buffalo, Le Claire, Long Grove, Princeton and Wolcott, and all unincorporated localities

This decontrols the City of Moline in Rock Island County, Illinois, a portion of the Quad Cities Defense-Rental Area, based on a resolution submitted under section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

All decontrols effected by these amendments, except those in item 2 thereof, are on the initiative of the Director of Rent Stabilization in accordance with section 204(c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6498; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 54 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 52 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

VIRGINIA

The effect of these amendments is to divide the Quantico, Virginia, Defense-Rental Area as it existed prior to these amendments into two defense-rental areas.

Effective June 13, 1952, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended so that the items of Schedule A listed below read as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Virginia				
(341c) Fredericksburg-Stafford County.	A	Stafford County and the independent city of Fredericksburg.	Jan. 1, 1951	Jan. 17, 1952
(343a) Quantico	A	Prince William County	do	Do.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6497; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 3, Amdt. 65 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 4, Amdt. 8 to Schedule A]

RR 3—HOTELS

RR 4—MOTOR COURTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

VIRGINIA

The effect of these amendments is to divide the Quantico, Virginia, Defense-Rental Area as it existed prior to these amendments into two defense-rental areas.

Effective June 13, 1952, Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4 are amended so that the items of Schedule A listed below read as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
(341c) Fredericksburg-Stafford County.	Virginia	Stafford County and the independent city of Fredericksburg.	Jan. 1, 1951	Jan. 17, 1952
(343a) Quantico	do	Prince William County	do	Do.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6499; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 4, Amdt. 9 to Schedule A]

RR 4—MOTOR COURTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

ILLINOIS

Effective June 13, 1952, Rent Regulation 4 is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 10th day of June 1952.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

Schedule A, Item 89, is amended to describe the counties in the defense-rental area as follows:

Rock Island County, except the Cities of Moline and Rock Island
Scott County

This decontrols the City of Moline in Rock Island County, Illinois, a portion of the Quad Cities Defense-Rental Area, based on a resolution submitted under section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6500; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter II—Forest Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 221—TIMBER

MAXIMUM UNADVERTISED TIMBER SALES AUTHORITY

Sections 221.6 (a), 221.8 (a), 221.9 (a), 221.20 and 221.21 are amended by striking out the figure $500 where it appears therein and substituting in lieu thereof the figure $2,000.

(Sec. 1, 30 Stat. 35, as amended, Pub. Law 366, 82d Cong.; 16 U. S. C. 551. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 43 Stat. 1132; 16 U. S. C. 572)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of June 1952.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6474; Filed, June 12, 1852; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 17—MEDICAL

ADJUDICATION OF CLAIMS AND CLASSES OF CLAIMS COMPREHENDED

1. In § 17.140, paragraphs (b) and (c) are amended to read as follows:

§ 17.140 *Adjudication of claims.* * * *

(b) Claims for services rendered in territory under the jurisdiction of a regional office or center with regional office activities outside the United States or claims for services rendered veterans whose claims folders are under the jurisdiction of a regional office or center with regional office activities outside the United States will be adjudicated as follows: Those under the Honolulu regional office in the San Francisco regional office; those under the Juneau regional office in the Seattle regional office; and those under the Manila regional office and the San Juan center in the office of the chief medical director, central office. Claims for services rendered in foreign countries, including the Philippines as above provided, will be developed and adjudicated in the outpatient service, office of the chief medical director, central office.

(c) (1) Claims not exceeding $500 in amount will be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the chief medical officer or his physician designate in regional offices, by the physician in charge of regional office medical activities or his physician designate in centers, or by the assistant chief medical director, outpatient service, office of the chief medical director, central office.

(2) If the claim exceeds $500 in amount, favorable recommendation by the chief medical officer or his physician designate in regional offices or the physician in charge of regional office medical activities or his physician designate in centers or the assistant chief medical director for outpatient service, central

office, will require approval by the manager, or the chief medical director or his designate. Disallowance of such claims will not require approval by the manager, or the chief medical director or his designate.

* * * * *

2. In § 17.141, the introduction of paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) are amended to read as follows:

§ 17.141 *Classes of claims comprehended.* (a) Claims for reimbursement or payment of expenses for medical services (including the necessary travel incidental thereto) obtained without prior authorization from the Veterans' Administration and unauthorized travel of a veteran to a Veterans' Administration hospital or a non-Veterans' Administration hospital when admitted for treatment; except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, will be considered under the following conditions (all of these four elements must have existed, and, if any one was lacking, reimbursement or payment will not be authorized):

* * * * *

(b) As to claims for reimbursement of expenses or payment for medical services for a non-service-connected disease or injury rendered a beneficiary receiving vocational training under Public Law 16, 78th Congress, as amended, or Public Law 894, 81st Congress, as amended, the eligibility criteria defined in paragraph (a) (2), (3), and (4) of this section, will apply; and, in addition, it must be shown that the treatment was necessary to prevent interruption of training.

* * * * *

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707. Interpret or apply secs. 1, 6, 48 Stat. 9, 301, 53 Stat. 652, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 706, 706a)

This regulation effective June 13, 1952.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6505; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 111[1]]

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 374—PROJECT LICENSES

PART 398—PRIORITY RATINGS AND SUPPLY ASSISTANCE ASSIGNED BY OIT

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 373.33 *Special provisions for exportation of certain commodities to Japan and Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa)* is hereby deleted.

2. Section 373.51 *Supplement 1: Time schedules for submission of applications for licenses to export certain Positive List commodities* is amended by adding thereto the following submission dates:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Submission dates, third quarter 1952
618837	Copper-base alloy (including brass and bronze) plumbing fixtures and fittings (including pipe valves with working pressure not exceeding 125 PSI W. O. G. ratings), and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (specify by name).	June 9–June 23, 1952.

Footnote 2 is amended to read as follows:

[2] The submission dates for these commodities are also applicable to project license applications (see §§ 374.2 (f) and 374.3 (d) of this subchapter) and to petroleum project licenses, as provided in § 398.8 (e) of this subchapter.

3. Section 374.1 *Project licenses*, paragraph (a) *General* is amended by adding at the end thereof the following unnumbered subparagraph:

An exporter holding a project license (SP or DL License) shall not apply for, nor will the Office of International Trade issue, an individual or blanket (BLT) license for a transaction involving a project whose requirements are covered by an outstanding SP or DL license, except where the shipment is to be made by mail under the provisions of § 374.6.

4. The note following § 373.7 *Special provisions for machinery and parts* is amended by deleting the last sentence of the note.

5. Section 398.5 *CMP: Export allocations and procedures* is amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (g) *Additional requirements for shipment to Japan and the Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa)* is hereby deleted.

6. Section 398.8 *Supply assistance for foreign petroleum operations* is amended in the following particulars:

a. Paragraph (e) *When to apply* is amended to read as follows:

(e) *When to apply.* Form PAD–26A (revised March 1952) should be filed as far as possible in advance of the time an allotment of controlled materials and priority assistance is required by an operator; this applies also to any amendments filed on Form PAD–26A. No specific dates are fixed for filing in either case.

The following filing dates for Form IT–824 are hereby established:

(1) For controlled materials only: 180 days prior to the first day of the quarter in which the materials are required as indicated in item 10 of the form;

(2) For all other materials: In accordance with the time schedules set forth in §373.51 of this subchapter (Supplement [1]: Time schedules);

(3) For emergency or interim assistance as defined in section 7 of Order M–46A, or for any other special purpose, no submission date is stipulated.

b. Paragraph (f) *Instructions for Forms PAD–26A and IT–824* is amended to read as follows:

(f) *Instructions for Forms PAD–26A and IT–824.* All of the terms, conditions, provisions and instructions contained in Forms PAD–26A and IT–824 are hereby incorporated as a part of the regulations in Parts 370 to 399 of this subchapter, inclusive, as though set forth in this section.

In filling out Sections III–B and III–C of Form PAD–26A covering controlled materials and Class A products respectively, applicants should omit the OIT Reference Code. However, with regard to Class A products, Section III–C of the form must identify the controlled material components by furnishing the appropriate Schedule B numbers (instead of OIT Reference Code) for the component material. Thus, both the Class A product and each CMP component required to manufacture the Class A product must be identified by Schedule B numbers.

Similarly, in item 11 (a) of Form IT–824, exporters should omit the OIT Reference Code in filing for controlled materials and Class A products. Items 11 (d), (e), and (f) are to be filled in only with respect to controlled materials (identified on the Positive List by the letter "C" in the column headed "Commodity Lists"). The inventory information required under item 11 (d) of Form IT–824 is to be as of 30 days prior to the deadline date for the submission of Forms IT–824 covering controlled materials. (See paragraph (e) of this section for filing dates.)

Item 11 (e) calling for the quantity of the materials used is to be filled in to show the quantity used by the project or program during the three-month period beginning 10 months prior to the beginning of the calendar quarter specified in item 10 of Form IT–824.

Items 18 and 19 on Form IT–824 calling for license number and amendment number, respectively, are to be filled in by the applicant when Form IT–824 is filed against an outstanding SP or other validated license.

c. Paragraph (h) *Other than large construction operations (materials for use in production, small construction operations, maintenance, repair, operating supplies, and laboratory equipment)*, subparagraph (1) *General* is amended by inserting the following after the third sentence of the third unnumbered paragraph (i. e., beginning, "However, any applicant * * *"): A listing of all items included in Schedule II of Order M–46A is shown in § 398.51 (Supplement I).

7. Part 398, Priority Ratings and Supply Assistance, is amended by adding thereto a new § 398.51 to read as follows:

§ 398.51 *Supplement 1: Items included in Schedule II of NPA Order M–46A.*

Controlled materials as defined in section 2 (c) of CMP Regulation No. 1 as such regulation may be amended or supplemented from time to time (for specific listing, refer

[1] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 669, dated May 29, 1952.

to items coded "C" in the column of the Positive List headed "Commodity Lists"; and Class A products.

Any item the procurement of which by the use of rating symbols is limited by NPA Regulation 2, as the same may be amended from time to time. List A of NPA Regulation 2 is reprinted below:

Communications services.
Crushed stone.
Gravel.
Sand.
Scrap.
Slag.
Steam heat, central.
Certain transportation services, as defined in List A.
Waste paper.
Water.
Wood pulp.
Solid fuels: All forms of anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, and lignitic coals, and coke and its by-products.
Gas and gas pipelines: Natural gas, manufactured gas, and pipelines for the movement thereof.
Petroleum and petroleum pipelines: Crude oil, synthetic liquid fuel, their products and associated hydrocarbons, including pipelines for the movement thereof.
Electric power: All forms of electric power and energy.
Radioisotopes, stable isotopes, source and fissionable materials.
Farm equipment.
Fertilizer, commercial: In form for distribution to users.
Food, except in certain cases where used industrially (refer to List A itself for further definition).
Transportation services (domestic) storage and port facilities.

Products (production and distribution) used in the petroleum industry and listed in NPA Delegation 9 (February 26, 1951) as follows:

(1) Tetraethyl lead fluid.
(2) Petroleum cracking catalysts.
(3) Special inhibitors used in gasoline.
(4) Lubricating oil additives.
(5) Fluids and additives made especially for oil and gas drilling, and demulsifiers.

Ores, minerals, concentrates, residues, and other products (until processing is completed) listed in NPA Delegation 5 (January 29, 1952).

Items on Schedule I to CMP Regulation No. 5, as such Schedule may be amended from time to time:

(1) All basic, organic, or inorganic chemicals, their intermediates and derivatives other than compounded end products not customarily sold as chemicals.

(2) Products appearing in List A of NPA Order M-47A, as that order may be amended from time to time (except in item 28 of section VIII of List A), or in List B of said order (except painters' and industrial brushes, as defined in NPA Order M-18, as that order may be amended from time to time).

(3) Nylon fibers and yarns.

(4) Packaging materials and containers, except steel nails, steel wire, and steel strapping used for packaging purposes.

(5) Paint, lacquer, and varnish.
(6) Paper and paper products.
(7) Paperboard and paperboard products.
(8) Printed matter.
(9) Photographic film.
(10) Pneumatic tires and tubes.
(11) Waterfowl feathers.

Items listed in Exhibit A of NPA Order M-41 (metal-working machines) as such exhibit may be amended from time to time:

Ammunition machinery.
Balancing machines.
Beading machines.
Boring machines.
Brakes.
Broaching machines.
Buffing machines.
Centering machines.
Chamfering machines.
Cut-off machines.
Die-sinking machines.
Drilling machines.
Duplicating machines.
Extruding machines.
Filing machines.
Forging machines.
Forging rolls.
Gear-cutting machines.
Gear-finishing machines.
Grinding machines.
Hammers.
Headers.
Key-seating machines.
Lapping machines.
Lathes.
Levelers.
Marking machines.
Measuring and testing machines.
Milling machines.
Nibbling machines.
Oil-grooving machines.
Pipe flanging-expanding machines.
Planers.
Polishing and buffing machines.
Presses.
Profiling machines.
Punching machines.
Reaming machines.
Rifle and gun working machines.
Riveting machines.
Rolling machines.
Sewing machines.
Screw and bar machines.
Shapers.
Swagers.
Tapping machines.
Threading machines.
Shearing machines.
Slotters.
Upsetters.

Items on List A of NPA Order M-43 (construction machinery), as such list may be amended from time to time:

Bituminous equipment:
  Asphalt plants.
  Bituminous mixing plants.
  Dryers.
  Patching plants.
  Pavers.
  Distributors.
  Spreaders and finishers.
Compressors: Portable air compressors.
Crushing equipment:
  Crushers.
  Conveyors.
  Screens.
Concrete equipment:
  Batching plants.
  Mixers.
  Truck mixers.
  Pavers.
  Spreading and finishing machines.
Cranes, shovels, and excavators (commercial sizes, from three-eighths cubic yard to two and one-half cubic yards):
  Large shovels.
  Dredges.
  Hoists and derricks.
  Buckets.
  Trenchers.
Drills:
  Air.
  Portable well.
  Earth-boring machines.
  Deep well drills.
Loaders:
  Bucket.
  Front end.
Motor graders: Any and all.
Pumps: Pumps, contractors.
Rollers and compactors: Any and all.
Scrapers: Scrapers, hauling.
Tractors: All tractors for construction.
Tractor allied equipment:
  Dozers.
  Front-end attachments.
  Power control units.
  Snow plows.
Trucks and Trailers: Trucks and trailers, off-highway hauling equipment.

Items on Schedule A of NPA Order M-44 (power and electric equipment), as such Schedule may be amended from time to time (see Schedule A for precise definition):

Coal pulverizers.
Electric generators.
Oil circuit breakers.
Air circuit breakers.
Power switchgear.
Metal-clad switchgear.
Transformers.
Reactors.
Rectifiers.
Steam turbines.
Hydraulic turbines.
Synchronous condensers.
Internal combustion engines.
Steam turbine generator sets.
Steam condensers.
Gas turbines.
Gas turbine generator sets.
Gears, turbine.
Hydraulic turbine generator.
Steam generators.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR 1948 Supp.)

This amendment shall become effective as of May 29, 1952.

LORING K. MACY,
Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6458; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 113]

PART 384—GENERAL ORDERS

ORDER RELATING TO CERTAIN LICENSES FOR STEEL

Section 384.12 (17 F. R. 5315) *Order relating to certain licenses for steel* is amended by deleting the phrase "pursuant to an authorized export allotment symbol W-2 or W-4" appearing in the first sentence of the order.

This amendment shall become effective as of June 11, 1952.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,
Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6575; Filed, June 12, 1952; 10:50 a.m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 34—CLASSIFICATION AND RATES OF POSTAGE

PART 35—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER

PART 44—LOSS, RIFLING, DAMAGE, OR OTHER MISTREATMENT OF MAIL MATTER; INQUIRIES, COMPLAINTS, AND INVESTIGATIONS; REQUESTS FOR AND FAILURE TO RECEIVE RETURN RECEIPTS; AND COLLECTIONS FROM POSTAL EMPLOYEES AND MAIL CONTRACTORS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

a. In § 34.64 *Publications issued regularly and circulated free or mainly free* make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (f) to read as follows:

(f) *Manner of paying and accounting for postage.* The postage on a publication mailed under this section shall be collected in money before the matter is dispatched. When the publication is presented for mailing, the postmaster, after weighing the copies and collecting the correct amount of postage thereon, shall give the publisher a receipt on Form 3539 showing the weight of the matter mailed and the amount collected. The postage shall be accounted for in A/C 016 of the quarterly postal account and on page 1 and in the certificate of the postmaster's quarterly statement of mailings Form 3551–A. (See § 34.51.)

2. Redesignate present paragraph (g) as paragraph (i) and insert new paragraphs (g) and (h) to read as follows:

(g) *Advanced deposits.* Postmasters may receive advanced deposits under the conditions provided by § 34.45 (e) for second-class publications.

(h) *Indicia on envelopes and wrappers.* A notice reading "Acceptance under § 34.64, P. L. and R., authorized." shall be printed or handstamped on the envelopes or wrappers in which copies are mailed.

(R. S. 161, 396; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, sec. 203, 62 Stat. 1262; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 291b)

b. In § 35.4 *Mailing of matter without stamps affixed* amend paragraph (f) to read as follows:

(f) *Postmasters to apply for authority to receive mailings.* Postmasters at whose offices patrons desire to avail themselves of the privilege of this section shall apply to the Bureau of Finance for authority to receive such mailings and instructions as to procedure. Until such authority and instructions are received no postmaster shall receive matter of any class for mailing under this section without stamps affixed. Only such second-class matter may be accepted under the provisions of this section as is chargeable with the transient second-class rate of postage prescribed by § 34.42 of this chapter or the local and headquarters per copy rates required by § 34.41 (a), (b), (i), and (j), of this chapter.

(R. S. 161, 396; sec. 2, 33 Stat. 440, as amended, sec. 5, 41 Stat. 583, as amended, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 43 Stat. 1067, 47 Stat. 647, sec. 203, 62 Stat. 1262; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 273, 273a, 291, 291a, 291b, 295)

c. In § 44.1 *Complaints of loss, rifling, damage or other mistreatment of mail* amend paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) *Handling of.* Postmasters and other postal officers shall report in the manner outlined in this chapter (domestic) and in Part 118 (foreign) every complaint made to them, and they shall encourage the filing of and accept complaints of the loss, rifling, damage, or other mistreatment of mail matter, regardless of class, kind or contents. Complaints of delay and damage to, wrong delivery of, and tampering with domestic mail shall be disposed of by correspondence, but complaints of the loss or rifling of domestic mail matter shall be reported on Form 1510, which except in case of firm mailers to whom the forms have been supplied in quantities, shall be executed by postal employees. Instances not mentioned herein or in Part 118 shall be reported by letter to the bureau or the department having jurisdiction of the subject involved.

(R. S. 161, 396, sec. 8, 37 Stat. 558, as amended, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 244)

[SEAL] V. C. BURKE,
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6466; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Subchapter A—Alaska

[Circular 1820]

PART 75—SALES AND LEASES

SALE OF LAND AT PUBLIC AUCTION FOR INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, INCLUDING HOUSING

Section 75.39 is amended so as to increase the maximum amount of the bond which may be required by paragraph (f) of that section for the protection of the surface owner of land sold under 43 CFR 75.23 to 75.40 from $5,000 to $20,000.

Paragraph (f) of § 75.39 is amended to read as follows:

§ 75.39 *Issuance of patent; reservations; disposal of minerals.* * * *

(f) Any party who obtains the right, whether by license, permit, lease, or location, to prospect for, mine, or remove the minerals after the land shall have been segregated or disposed of under the act, will be required to compensate the holder of the surface rights for any damages that may be caused to the value of the land and to the tangible improvements thereon by such mining operations or prospecting, and may be required by the regional administrator as to mining claims, or by the terms of the mineral license, permit or lease, to post a surety bond not to exceed $20,000 in amount to protect the surface owner against such damage, prior to the commencement of mining operations.

(Sec. 5, 63 Stat. 679; 48 U. S. C. Sup. 364e)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 6, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6462; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Applications and Entries

[Circular 1819]

PART 106—PROOFS

PAYMENT FOR REPUBLICATION OF NOTICE, WHEN NECESSARY BECAUSE OF ERROR OF MANAGER OR PUBLISHER

Section 106.15(c) is amended to read:

§ 106.15 *Payment for republication of notice, when necessary because of error of manager or publisher.* * * *

(c) Neglect of the duty defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, resulting in a requirement of republication, should not visit its penalty upon the claimant. In all such cases, therefore, the entire cost of such republication shall be borne by the Government. If an error is committed by the printer of the paper in which the notice appears, the manager may require such printer to correct his error by publishing the notice anew for the necessary length of time at his own expense, and for his refusal to do so may decline to designate his said paper as an agency of notice in cases thereafter arising.

(20 Stat. 472; 43 U. S. C. 251)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 6, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6461; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 836]

WASHINGTON

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 606 OF SEPTEMBER 13, 1949

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Public Land Order No. 606 of September 13, 1949, reserving lands for use in the construction of the McNary Dam and Reservoir Project in the Columbia River, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described land in Washington.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 7 N., R. 31 E.,
Sec. 14, W½, except that portion described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of sec. 14, thence north along the west section line a distance of 2634.3 feet to a point on the easterly right-of-way of proposed relocation of State Highway No. 3, thence southeasterly on a straight line along the easterly right-of-way of said proposed relocation to a point on the south line of sec. 14, said point being a distance of 467.4 feet east of the southwest corner of sec. 14, thence west to the point of beginning, containing 14.1 acres more or less.

The area described, exclusive of the excepted portion, contains 305.9 acres.

The lands shall not become subject to the initiation of any rights or to any disposition under the public-land laws until it is so provided by an order of classification to be issued by an authorized officer opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, with a ninety-day preference right period for filing such applications by veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 497 (43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended, or to settlement under the town-site laws by qualified persons, as provided by sections 2382 to 2386 inclusive of the Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C. 713–717).

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 6, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6496; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Home Loan Bank Board

[24 CFR Part 144]

[No. 5235]

CHARTER AND BYLAWS; OPERATION

Correction

In paragraph (b) of § 144.1 in F. R. Doc. 52-6359 appearing at page 5255 of the issue for Tuesday, June 10, 1952, the following changes should be made:

1. The heading "Chapter K (Rev.)" should read "Charter K (Rev.)".

2. The second sentence of section 9 of Charter K (Rev.) should read: "Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, the association may, with prior approval by the Home Loan Bank Board, borrow from a Federal home loan bank or from any Federal agency or instrumentality without limitation, upon such terms and conditions as may be required by such bank or agency."

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Dist. 6, Amdt. 1]

NEW MEXICO

MODIFICATION OF GRAZING DISTRICT

JUNE 9, 1952.

Under and pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269, 43 U. S. C. 315 et seq.) as amended, known as the Taylor Grazing Act, and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2583 of August 16, 1950, sec. 2.22, 15 F. R. 5643, it is ordered as follows:

The following-described lands are added to New Mexico Grazing District No. 6, as heretofore established and modified (Misc. No. 1597976):

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 9 S., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 11, E½NE¼, NE¼SE¼, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 14, E½NE¼, S½NW¼, N½SW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 15, E½NE¼, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 21, E½SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼NE¼, W½, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 23, NE¼, S½NW¼, and SW¼;
Sec. 26, N½NW¼;
Sec. 27, N½NW¼;
Sec. 28, N½NE¼.

WILLIAM PINCUS,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6460; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

Geological Survey

NEW MEXICO

DEFINITIONS OF KNOWN GEOLOGIC STRUCTURES OF PRODUCING OIL AND GAS FIELDS

Former paragraph (c) of § 227.0, Part 227, Title 30, Chapter II, Code of Federal Regulations (1947 Supp.), codification of which has been discontinued by a document published in Part II of the FEDERAL REGISTER dated December 31, 1948, is hereby supplemented by the addition of the following list of structures defined effective as of the dates shown:

(5) NEW MEXICO

Name of Field, Effective Date, and Acreage	
Blanco Field (revision), Mar. 1, 1952	360,647
Fulcher-Kutz Field (revision), Mar. 1, 1952	149,417
Grayburg-Maljamar Field (consolidation and revision), Feb. 15, 1952	59,730
Monument-Jal Field (consolidation and revision), May 1, 1952	273,031
Pettigrew Field, Mar. 15, 1952	9,401

THOMAS B. NOLAN,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6459; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

TONTO NATIONAL FOREST

REMOVAL OF TRESPASSING BURROS

Whereas a number of burros are trespassing and grazing on the Sunflower Grazing Allotment in the Verde Ranger District of the Tonto National Forest, State of Arizona; and

Whereas these burros are consuming forage needed for permitted livestock, are causing extra expense to established permittees, and are injuring national-forest lands;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35; 16 U. S. C. 551), and the act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628, 16 U. S. C. 472), the following order is issued for the occupancy, use, protection, and administration of land in the Verde Ranger District of the Tonto National Forest:

Temporary closure from livestock grazing. (a) The South Half of Sunflower Allotment in the Verde Ranger District of the Tonto National Forest, consisting of T. 5 N., Ranges 8 and 9 E.; T. 4 N., Ranges 7, 8, 9, and 10 E.; and T. 3 N., Ranges 8, 9, and 10 E., is hereby closed for the period September 1, 1952, to November 30, 1952, to the grazing of burros, excepting those that are lawfully grazing on or crossing land in such allotment pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, or that are used in connection with operations authorized by such regulations, or that are used as riding, pack, or draft animals by persons traveling over such land.

(b) Officers of the United States Forest Service are hereby authorized to dispose of, in the most humane manner, all burros found trespassing or grazing in violation of this order.

(c) Public notice of intention to dispose of such burros shall be given by posting notices in public places or advertising in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which the Tonto National Forest is located.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of June 1952. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6475; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

MEMBER LINES OF JAVA-NEW YORK AND UNITED STATES ATLANTIC - BERMUDA CONFERENCES

NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

Java-New York Rate Agreement (Conference). Agreement No. 90-7, between the member lines of the above named conference, modifies the basic agreement of said conference (No. 90) by providing that the parties are to furnish a banker's guarantee for faithful performance of the terms of the agreement in the sum of 25,000 Florins (Netherland Currency), 2,400 pounds sterling or 6,500 U. S. dollars. The agreement presently provides that the parties furnish a banker's guarantee of 25,000 Florins or an equivalent sum in Government bonds. The modification also provides that the damages to be paid for breach of the agreement shall not be less than 2,500 Florins, 240 pounds sterling or 650 U. S. dollars. The agreement presently provides that the damage to be paid for breach of the agreement shall not be less than 2,500 Florins.

United States Atlantic - Bermuda Freight Conference. Agreement No. 7900-1, between the member lines of the above named conference, modifies the basic agreement of said conference (No. 7900) to include United States Gulf ports within the scope of the conference and by changing the name of the conference to "United States Atlantic & Gulf-Bermuda Freight Conference". Agreement No. 7900 as presently in effect covers the trade between United States Atlantic ports and ports in Bermuda.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, writ-

ten statements with reference to either of the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

Dated: June 10, 1952.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6495; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Dockets Nos. 4758, 4896]

BRANIFF AIRWAYS, INC., AND OZARK AIRLINES, INC.; SERVICE TO CLINTON, IOWA

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of applications of the City of Clinton, Iowa and Clinton Airport Commission for amendment of the certificates of public convenience and necessity of Braniff Airways, Inc. and Ozark Airlines, Inc., pursuant to section 401 (h) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on July 8, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., d. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 10, 1952.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN, *Chief Examiner.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6502; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4542 et al.]

WESTERN AIR LINES, INC.; SALT LAKE CITY-RAPID CITY EXTENSION

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on July 1, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., d. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 10, 1952.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN, *Chief Examiner.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6503; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5209]

AMERICAN AIR TRANSPORT AND FLIGHT SCHOOL, INC.; REVOCATION OF LETTER OF REGISTRATION

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the Revocation of Letter of Registration No. 4, issued to American Air Transport and Flight School, Inc.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceedings is assigned to be held on July 3, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., d. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 9, 1952.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN, *Chief Examiner.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6504; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

[Determination No. 109]

CONDON, OREGON, CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

APPROVAL OF EXTENT OF RELAXATION OF CREDIT CONTROLS

SECTION 1. *Authority.* This action is taken pursuant to the authority conferred by the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended (Public Law 129, 80th Cong., as amended by Public Laws 422 and 464, 80th Cong., Public Laws 31, 574, and 880, 81st Cong.; and Public Laws 8, 69 and 96, 82d Cong.); and more particularly section 204 (m) of Public Law 96; and the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Public Law 774, 81st Cong.; as amended by Public Law 96, 82d Cong.); and Executive Order 10161 of September 9th, 1950, and Executive Order 10276 of July 31st, 1951; and as implemented by Economic Stabilization Agency Order No. 9 of July 31, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Determination.* In view of the joint determination and certification by the Secretary of Defense and the Acting Director of Defense Mobilization, dated April 14, 1952, that the Condon, Oregon, area (this area consists of the Election Precincts of East Condon and West Condon, including the town of Condon, in Gilliam County, Oregon) is a critical defense housing area, and in view of the defense housing program announced for the said area on June 3, 1952, by the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, with the concurrence of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, it is hereby determined, after due consideration of relevant factors, that real estate construction credit controls have been relaxed in the Condon, Oregon, critical defense housing area to the extent necessary to encourage construction of housing for defense workers and military personnel.

Washington, D. C., June 9, 1952.

ROGER L. PUTNAM, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6465; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Determination No. 110]

CURLEW, WASHINGTON, CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

APPROVAL OF EXTENT OF RELAXATION OF CREDIT CONTROLS

SECTION 1. *Authority.* This action is taken pursuant to the authority conferred by the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended (Public Law 129, 80th Cong., as amended by Public Laws 422 and 464, 80th Cong., Public Laws 31, 574, and 880, 81st Cong.; and Public Laws 8, 69, and 96, 82d Cong.); and more particularly section 204 (m) of Public Law 96; and the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Public Law 774, 81st Cong.; as amended by Public Law 96, 82d Cong.); and Executive Order 10161 of September 9th 1950 and Executive Order 10276 of July 31st, 1951; and as implemented by Economic Stabilization Agency Order No. 9 of July 31, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Determination.* In view of the joint determination and certification by the Secretary of Defense and the Acting Director of Defense Mobilization, dated April 29, 1952, that the Curlew, Washington, area (this area consists of Census County Divisions 2 and 3, including the unincorporated village of Curlew and the town of Republic, in Ferry County, Washington), is a critical defense housing area, and in view of the defense housing program announced for the said area on June 3, 1952, by the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, with the concurrence of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, it is hereby determined, after due consideration of relevant factors, that real estate construction credit controls have been relaxed in the Curlew, Washington, critical defense housing area to the extent necessary to encourage construction of housing for defense workers and military personnel.

Washington, D. C., June 9, 1952.

ROGER L. PUTNAM, *Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6464; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

Office of Price Stabilization

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

REGIONS V, VIII, AND XII

The following orders under General Overriding Regulation 24 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on June 5, 1952.

REGION V

Jacksonville Order G1-9, Amendment 1, establishing dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain grocery items in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:07 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G1-10, establishing retail prices for certain grocery items sold in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:05 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G2-9, Amendment, 1, establishing dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain grocery items in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:08 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G2–10, establishing retail prices for certain grocery items sold in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:05 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G3–9, Amendment 1, establishing dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain grocery items in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:08 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G3–10, establishing retail prices for certain grocery items sold in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:06 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G3A–9, Amendment 1, establishing dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain grocery items in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:09 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G3A–10, establishing retail prices for certain grocery items sold in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:06 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G4–9, Amendment 1, establishing dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain grocery items in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:09 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G4–10, establishing retail prices for certain grocery items sold in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:07 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G4A–9, Amendment 1, establishing dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain grocery items in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:09 p. m.

Jacksonville Order G4A–10, establishing retail prices for certain grocery items sold in the Jacksonville Area, filed 4:07 p. m.

REGION VIII

Fargo Order G1–9, covering retail prices for certain dry grocery items sold in the Fargo Area, filed 4:04 p. m.

Fargo Order G2–9, covering retail prices for certain dry grocery items sold in the Fargo Area, filed 4:04 p. m.

Fargo Order G4–9, covering retail prices for certain dry grocery items sold in the Fargo Area, filed 4:04 p. m.

REGION XII

Fresno Order G1–9, Amendment 1, changing certain prices for certain food items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 3:58 p. m.

Fresno Order G1–10, covering retail prices for certain dry grocery items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 4:00 p. m.

Fresno Order G2–9, Amendment 1, changing certain prices for certain food items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 3:58 p. m.

Fresno Order G2–10, covering retail prices for certain dry grocery items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 4:00 p. m.

Fresno Order G4–9, Amendment 1, changing certain prices for certain food items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 3:59 p. m.

Fresno Order G4–10, covering retail prices for certain dry grocery items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 4:03 p. m.

Fresno Order G4A–9, Amendment 1, changing certain prices for certain food items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 3:59 p. m.

Fresno Order G4A–10, covering retail prices for certain dry grocery items sold in the Fresno Area, filed 4:03 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPS Office in the designated city.

JOSEPH L. DWYER,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52–6513; Filed, June 10, 1952; 5:06 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 32, Supplementary Regulation 2, Section 3, Special Order 14]

CALIFORNIA

CRUDE PETROLEUM CEILING PRICES ADJUSTED ON AN IN-LINE BASIS FOR CERTAIN FIELDS

Statement of considerations. This special order adjusts the ceiling price for the sale of 33°–33.9° gravity crude petroleum produced from the Ventura Avenue, Rincon, and Padre Canyon Fields, Ventura County, California, and the San Miguelito Field, San Luis Obispo County, California.

The General Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, California, desires to eliminate the differential it has heretofore imposed upon the crude petroleum produced from the Ventura Avenue, Rincon, and Padre Canyon Fields, Ventura County, California, and the San Miguelito Field, San Luis Obispo County, California. During the base period there was a lack of competitive factors which delayed the restoration of the historical and traditional differential between these fields and the Long Beach (Signal Hill) Field, Los Angeles County, California, and as a result the 33°–33.9° gravity crude petroleum produced from the Ventura Avenue, Rincon, and Padre Canyon Fields, Ventura County, California, and the San Miguelito Field, San Luis Obispo County, California, was sold at a lower price than that which is being and has been paid for crude petroleum of comparable quality in the same general area. It appears that this condition has now been eliminated and this differential should no longer be imposed.

From the information available to this Office, it appears that the requested adjusted ceiling price will be in line with the ceiling price of comparable crude petroleum produced in this same area. This price is $2.67 per barrel for 33°–33.9° gravity.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 32, *It is ordered:*

1. That the ceiling price at the lease receiving tank for crude petroleum produced from the Ventura Avenue, Rincon, and Padre Canyon Fields, Ventura County, California and the San Miguelito Field, San Luis Obispo County, California shall be: $2.67 per barrel for 33°–33.9° gravity.

2. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 32, except as inconsistent with the provisions of this order, shall remain in full force and effect as to the commodities covered by this order.

3. This order may be amended, modified or revoked at any time by the Director of Price Stabilization.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on June 11, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 10, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52–6511; Filed, June 10, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 32, Supplementary Regulation 2, Section 3, Special Order 15]

TEXAS

CRUDE PETROLEUM CEILING PRICES ADJUSTED ON AN IN-LINE BASIS FOR CERTAIN FIELDS IN WOOD COUNTY

Statement of considerations. This special order adjusts the ceiling price for the sale of crude petroleum produced from the Pine Mills (Orr) Field; Pine Mills (Woodbine) Field; Pine Mills (Sub-Clarksville) Field; Deu Pree (Woodbine) Field; Deu Pree (Sub-Clarksville) Field; Earl Lee Field; and Forest Hill Field, all located in Wood County, Texas.

The Pan American Production Company of Houston, Texas, desires to eliminate the differentials it has heretofore imposed upon crude petroleum produced from the Pine Mills (Orr) Field; Pine Mills (Woodbine) Field; Pine Mills (Sub-Clarksville) Field; Deu Pree (Woodbine) Field; Deu Pree (Sub-Clarksville) Field; Earl Lee Field; and Forest Hill Field, all located in Wood County, Texas. During the base period full production had not been attained; low cost pipe line transportation was not available; and there were excessive supplies of low gravity crude petroleum in the area. As a result, the crude petroleum produced from these fields was sold at a lower price than is being and has been paid for crude petroleum of comparable quality produced in this same general area. It now appears that these conditions have been eliminated and these differentials should no longer be imposed.

From the information available to this Office, it appears that the adjusted price will be in line with the ceiling price of comparable crude petroleum produced in this same area. This price is: $2.21 per barrel for 32° API gravity and above, with a 2 cent differential less for each degree of gravity below 32°, down to $1.97 per barrel for 20° to 20.9° API gravity; $1.93 per barrel for 19.9° API gravity with a 4 cent differential less for each degree of gravity lower than 19.9°, down to $1.61 per barrel for below 12° API gravity.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 32, *It is ordered:*

1. That the ceiling price at the lease receiving tank for crude petroleum produced from the Pine Mills (Orr) Field;

Pine Mills (Woodbine) Field; Pine Mills (Sub-Clarksville) Field; Deu Pree (Woodbine) Field; Deu Pree (Sub-Clarksville) Field; Earl Lee Field; and Forest Hill Field, all located in Wood County, Texas, shall be: $2.21 per barrel for 32° API gravity and above, with a 2 cent differential less for each degree of gravity below 32°, down to $1.97 per barrel for 20° to 20.9° API gravity; $1.93 per barrel for 19.9° API gravity with a 4 cent differential less for each degree of gravity lower than 19.9°, down to $1.61 per barrel for below 12° API gravity.

2. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 32, except as inconsistent with the provisions of this order, shall remain in full force and effect as to the commodities covered by this order.

3. This order may be amended, modified or revoked by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on June 11, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 10, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6512; Filed, June 10, 1952; 5:06 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Section 20 (c) Amdt. 1 to Special Order 1]

CEILING PRICES FOR RENTAL OF SMALL WATER CRAFT TO THE TEXAS CO.

Statement of considerations. This amendment makes effective as of May 1, 1951, Special Order 1, under section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

Special Order 1 set up a schedule of maximum ceiling prices for rental of over 100 small water craft of various types to The Texas Company of New Orleans, Louisiana, to be employed by them in their oil drilling operations in the waters of South Louisiana.

After the issuance of Special Order 1, the applicant, The Texas Company, requested that Special Order 1 be made effective as of May 1, 1951 in order to carry out arrangements which it made with its small boat operators and the Terrebonne-LaFourche Boatmen's Association of Houma, Louisiana. Because of the limited nature of the adjustment which may be granted under section 20 (c), and the unusual circumstances of this case, it has been determined to grant this request and make Special Order 1 effective as of May 1, 1951.

Section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 permits a purchaser of non-retail services from a large number of sellers to obtain an upward adjustment in the ceiling prices he pays for those services, if sellers are threatening to discontinue their supply and the purchaser agrees to absorb any increase in the ceiling price. The adjusted ceiling price may not exceed the price which the purchaser would be required to pay other suppliers for the same service.

The applicant, The Texas Company, is engaged in prospecting, exploring, drilling for, and producing petroleum in the southern part of Louisiana. This area is largley covered by swamps, marshland, lakes and open water. These areas are accessible only by water or air and can be worked by The Texas Company only by the extensive use of small water craft such as tugs, luggers, speed boats, Joboats and other types of small, shallow draft water craft. For some twenty-four years The Texas Company has rented such craft and the services of their owners and crews under individual contracts at uniform rates.

In the present case it appears that in the spring of 1951 the small boat operators engaged in rendering the above services were generally threatening to discontinue their services because of alleged inadequacies of the payment they were receiving. Efforts of the applicant to obtain such services at the ceiling price to replace the services of the small boat operators who discontinued or threatened discontinuance of their services were not successful. The applicant made it known to the small boat operators that it was prepared to pay such increased ceiling prices as would be approved by the Office of Price Stabilization, and that it planned to make such increased payment effective as of May 1, 1951, the approximate date when the renegotiation began; and that it would hold said retroactive payments in escrow until the Office of Price Stabilization order was issued. On the strength of these assurances to the small boat operators, many of them agreed to continue rendering their services. It appears that they would not have done so but for their expectation and understanding that the increased ceiling price, if authorized by the Office of Price Stabilization, would be paid to them commencing as of May 1, 1951.

On September 28, 1951 the applicant applied for an adjustment pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34. Although it was evident from the application that some adjustment of applicant's ceiling prices would ultimately be granted, the exact amount of the adjustment required careful study and was not determined until several months later. Accordingly, if the applicant had requested permission to enter into adjustable pricing contracts with the small boat operators pursuant to section 21 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, this request would have been granted because such an authorization was necessary to promote distribution and would not have interfered with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. However, the applicant did not make this request because it was under the impression that if its application for adjustment were granted, it would be permitted to make the increased ceiling prices effective as of May 1, 1951, the approximate date when the renegotiations began.

The applicant's mistaken impression is not an adequate basis for making the adjustment effective as of May 1, 1951. However, if the adjustment is not made effective as of May 1, 1951, a considerable hardship will be imposed upon the applicant's suppliers who continued to supply services to the applicant only because of the applicant's representations to them. The applicant has agreed to absorb its increased costs resulting from the increased price it is permitted to pay small boat operators under Special Order 1. Also, it appears that the applicant has not made any payments to its small boat operators in excess of ceiling prices so that such an order would not have the effect of legalizing past violations.

The services performed by these suppliers for the applicant are substantially the same as those performed by employees. If these services were performed by employees employed by the applicant, the compensation paid these employees would be subject to the regulations of Wage Stabilization Board. In many cases of this kind the Wage Stabilization Board has granted approval of wage increases on a retroactive basis. In view of this fact and the special circumstances recited above, Special Order 1 is being made effective as of May 1, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations, and pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, the introductory sentence of paragraph 1 is amended to read as follows:

1. The ceiling prices which may be paid by The Texas Company as of May 1, 1951, for the rental of small water craft operating in the waters of South Louisiana shall be:

Effective date. This amendment to Special Order 1 shall become effective June 9, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 9, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6452; Filed, June 9, 1952; 4:30 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Section 20 (c), Amdt. 1 to Special Order 4]

CEILING PRICES FOR LOGGING SERVICES RENDERED TO WEYERHAEUSER TIMBER CO.

Statement of considerations. This amendment makes effective as of April 1, 1951 Special Order 4 under section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34. Special Order 4 authorized an increase in the ceiling prices for logging services supplied by more than 50 logging contractors to Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Tacoma, Washington. The ceiling price established in that order for such logging services was increased by $1.05 per thousand feet, log scale. Because of the limited nature of the adjustment which may be granted under section 20 (c), and the unusual circumstances of this case, it has been determined to make Special Order 4 effective as of April 1, 1951.

Section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 permits a purchaser of non-retail services from a large number of sellers to obtain an upward adjustment in the ceiling prices he pays for those services, if sellers are threatening to discontinue their supply and the purchaser agrees to

absorb any increase in the ceiling price. The adjusted ceiling price may not exceed the price which the purchaser would be required to pay other suppliers for the same service.

In the present case it appears that in the spring of 1951 logging contractors engaged in the sale of logging services to the applicant were generally threatening to discontinue their services because of alleged inadequacies of the payment they were receiving. Efforts of the applicant to obtain logging services at the ceiling price to replace the services of logging contractors who discontinued or threatened discontinuance of their services were not successful. The applicant made it known to logging contractors that it was prepared to pay such increased ceiling price as would be approved by the Office of Price Stabilization and that it planned to make such increased payment effective as of April 1, 1951, the approximate date their negotiations began. On the strength of the assurances which applicant gave to the logging contractors, many of them agreed to continue rendering their services to the applicant. It appears that they would not have done so but for their expectation and understanding that the increased ceiling price, if authorized by the Office of Price Stabilization, would be paid to them commencing as of April 1, 1951.

On October 1, 1951 the applicant applied for an adjustment pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34. Although it was evident from the application that some adjustment of the applicant's ceiling prices would ultimately be granted, the exact amount of the adjustment required careful study and was not determined until several months later. Accordingly, if the applicant had requested permission to enter into adjustable pricing contracts with its contractors pursuant to section 21 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, this request would have been granted because such an authorization was necessary to promote distribution and would not have interfered with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. However, the applicant did not make this request because it was under the impression that if its application for adjustment were granted, it would be permitted to make the increased ceiling prices effective as of April 1, 1951, the approximate date the negotiations began.

The applicant's mistaken impression is not an adequate basis for making the adjustment effective as of April 1, 1951. However, if the adjustment is not made effective as of April 1, 1951, a considerable hardship will be imposed upon the applicant's supplier who continued to supply services to the applicant only because of the applicant's representations to them. The applicant has agreed to absorb its increased costs resulting from the increased price it is permitted to pay for logging services under Special Order 4. Also, it appears that the applicant has not made any payments to its logging contractors in excess of ceiling prices so that this order would not have the effect of legalizing past violations.

The services performed by these logging contractors are substantially the same as those performed by lumberjacks. If these services were performed by lumberjacks employed by the applicant, the compensation paid these lumberjacks would be subject to the regulations of the Wage Stabilization Board. In many cases of this kind the Wage Stabilization Board has granted approval of wage increases on a retroactive basis. In view of this fact and the special circumstances recited above, Special Order 4 is being made effective as of April 1, 1951. Likewise, the applicant's request that this order be made applicable to two logging contractors not included in the original list is adopted; and the following two logging contractors' names are added:

Henry J. Wiles, Route 4, Box 202, Chehalis, Washington.
Stanton Brothers, Lebam, Washington.

Amendatory provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to Section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, this amendment to Special Order 4 is hereby issued.

1. The text of paragraph 1 of Special Order 4 is amended to read as follows:

1. On and after April 1, 1951, the ceiling price for logging services supplied to Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Tacoma, Washington, by the following logging contractors shall be increased by $1.05 per thousand feet, log scale:

2. In paragraph 1 of Special Order 4 the following names are added to the list of logging contractors who are subject to the order:

Henry J. Wiles, Route 4, Box 202, Chehalis, Washington.
Stanton Brothers, Lebam, Washington.

Effective date. This amendment to Special Order 4 shall become effective June 9, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 9, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6453; Filed, June 9, 1952; 4:30 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Section 20 (c) Amdt. 1 to Special Order 5]

CEILING PRICES FOR RICE BROKERAGE SERVICES RENDERED TO LOUISIANA STATE RICE MILLING CO., INC.

Statement of considerations. This amendment makes effective as of August 1, 1951, Special Order 5 under section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34. Special Order 5 authorized an increase in the ceiling prices for rice brokerage services supplied by more than 100 brokers to the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company, Inc., Abbeville, Louisiana. The ceiling price established in that order for such brokerage service was 15¢ per whole case of 60 pounds for consumer packages in sizes from 12 ounces to 10 pounds.

After the issuance of Special Order 5, the applicant, Louisiana State Rice Milling Company, Inc., requested that Special Order 5 be made effective as of August 1, 1951 in order to carry out arrangements which it made with its brokers prior to August 1, 1951. Because of the limited nature of the adjustment which may be granted under section 20 (c), and the unusual circumstances of this case, it has been determined to grant this request and make Special Order 5 effective as of August 1, 1951.

Section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 permits a purchaser of nonretail services from a large number of sellers to obtain an upward adjustment in the ceiling prices he pays for those services, if sellers are threatening to discontinue their supply and the purchaser agrees to absorb any increase in the ceiling price. The adjusted ceiling price may not exceed the price which the purchaser would be required to pay other suppliers for the same service.

In the present case it appears that in the late spring of 1951 brokers engaged in the sale of rice for the applicant were generally threatening to discontinue their services because of alleged inadequacies of the payment they were receiving. Efforts of the applicant to obtain brokerage services at the ceiling price to replace the services of brokers who discontinued or threatened discontinuance of their services were not successful. Applicant made it known to the brokers that it was prepared to pay such increased ceiling price as would be approved by the Office of Price Stabilization and that it planned to make such increased payment effective as of August 1, 1951, the beginning of its fiscal year. On the strength of the assurances which applicant gave to the brokers, many of them agreed to continue rendering their services to the applicant. It appears that they would not have done so but for their expectation and understanding that the increased ceiling price, if authorized by the Office of Price Stabilization, would be paid to them commencing as of August 1, 1951.

On September 4, 1951 the applicant applied for an adjustment pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34. Although it was evident from the application that some adjustment of applicant's ceiling prices would ultimately be granted, the exact amount of the adjustment required careful study and was not determined until several months later. Accordingly, if the applicant had requested permission to enter into adjustable pricing contracts with its brokers pursuant to section 21 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, this request would have been granted because such an authorization was necessary to promote distribution and would not have interfered with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. However, the applicant did not make this request because it was under the impression that if its application for adjustment were granted, it would be free to make the increased ceiling prices effective for its entire fiscal season beginning August 1, 1951.

The applicant's mistaken impression is not an adequate basis for making the adjustment effective as of August 1, 1951. However, if the adjustment is not made effective as of August 1, 1951, a considerable hardship will be imposed upon the

applicant's suppliers who continued to supply services to the applicant only because of the applicant's representations to them. The applicant has agreed to absorb its increased costs resulting from the increased price it is permitted to pay for brokerage services under Special Order 5. Also, it appears that the applicant has not made any payments to its brokers in excess of ceiling prices so that a retroactive order would not have the effect of legalizing past violations.

The services performed by these brokers for the applicant are substantially the same as those performed by salesmen. If these services were performed by salesmen employed by the applicant, the compensation paid these salesmen would be subject to the regulations of the Wage Stabilization Board or the Office of Salary Stabilization, depending upon whether the salesmen were represented by a labor organization in their negotiations with the company. In many cases of this kind the Wage Stabilization Board and the Office of Salary Stabilization have granted approval of wage increases on a retroactive basis. In view of this fact and the special circumstances recited above, Special Order 5 is being made effective as of August 1, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, paragraph 1 of Special Order 5 is amended to read as follows:

1. On and after August 1, 1951, the ceiling prices for rice brokerage services supplied to Louisiana State Rice Milling Company, Inc., Abbeville, Louisiana, by the following brokers shall be: 15 cents per whole case of 60 pounds for consumer packages in sizes from 12 ounces to 10 pounds:

Effective date. This amendment to Special Order 5 shall become effective June 9, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 9, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6454; Filed, June 9, 1952; 4:30 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1411]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

NOTICE OF ORDER AMENDING ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

JUNE 9, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on June 6, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered June 5, 1952, amending order (16 F. R. 5627) issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6480; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1875]

TEXAS ILLINOIS NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

JUNE 9, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on June 6, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered June 5, 1952, issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6481; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1933]

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JUNE 6, 1952.

On April 7, 1952, Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business in Minneapolis, Minnesota, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of a 2,640 hp. Compressor Station in Butte County, South Dakota, on Applicant's 12-inch gas transmission pipe line serving the Black Hills area of South Dakota.

The application is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 24, 1952 (17 F. R. 3661).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on June 26, 1952, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: June 9, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6478; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1949]

ARKANSAS LOUISIANA GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JUNE 6, 1952.

April 24, 1952, Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at Shreveport, Louisiana, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas transmission pipeline facilities and the sale of natural gas, all as more fully described in said application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 8, 1952 (17 F. R. 4248).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, a hearing be held on June 20, 1952, at 9:45 a. m., e. d. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved, and the issues presented by such application, as amended; *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: June 9, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6479; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1960]

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 9, 1952.

Take notice that on May 22, 1952 Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Applicant), a Delaware Corporation having its principal place of business at Shreveport, Louisiana, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of a 24-inch pipeline crossing of the Arkansas River at a point near Little Rock, Arkansas.

Applicant states that the proposed facilities will include approximately 2,750 feet of pipe line connecting its existing interstate transmission system on each side of the Arkansas River and that said river-crossing facilities, which are in addition to its existing crossings over the Arkansas River, are necessary in order that it can continue to maintain adequate service to its customers. Estimated cost of the proposed facilities is $656,000.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the 27th day of June 1952. The application is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6476; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1961]

SOUTH CAROLINA NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 9, 1952.

Take notice that on May 23, 1952, South Carolina Natural Gas Company, (Applicant), a South Carolina corporation having its principal place of business at Columbia, South Carolina, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of 30.8 miles of 16-inch pipeline, 93.4 miles of 12¾-inch pipeline, and 35.8 miles of 10¾-inch pipeline extending from a point of connection with the transmission pipeline of Southern Natural Gas Company near Aiken, South Carolina, eastwardly to the city gates of the cities of Columbia, Summerville, and Charleston, all in South Carolina.

Applicant would transport gas purchased from Southern Natural Gas Company for resale to South Carolina Electric and Gas Company which would provide natural gas service to the three above-named cities. Applicant states that said line would have a capacity of 30,000 Mcf per day, and that it has entered into a precedent agreement with Southern Natural Gas Company to purchase gas in an amount up to 30,000 Mcf per day.

Applicant states that the estimated construction cost of the proposed facilities is $5,630,000. It asks that its application herein be consolidated with the application of Southern Natural Gas Company in Docket No. G-1907 for purpose of hearing. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the 27th day of June 1952. The application is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6477; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-1579]

HATFIELD CAMPBELL CREEK COAL CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

JUNE 6, 1952.

The Cincinnati Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to strike from listing and registration the 5 percent Non-cumulative Participating Preferred Stock, $100 Par Value, and the Common Stock, No Par Value, of The Hatfield Campbell Creek Coal Company.

The application alleges that the reasons for striking these securities from listing and registration on this exchange are as follows:

(1) The Hatfield family and other large stockholders, holding an aggregate of about 3,600 shares of the above preferred stock and about 37,000 shares of the above common stock, sold their holdings to the Amherst Coal Company and Logan County Coal Corporation at a price of $60.00 per share for the preferred stock and $11.00 per share for the common stock.

(2) As a condition of sale, the companies purchasing these securities agreed to accept tenders from all other shareholders at the same rate.

(3) As a result of the acceptance by shareholders of this offer, approximately 15,000 shares of the above preferred stock and approximately 52,000 shares of the above common stock are now held by one shareholder, namely, Logan County Coal Corporation.

(4) As a result of the foregoing transactions, the remainder of approximately 180 preferred shares are now outsanding in the hands of eight preferred shareholders, and approximately 130 common shares are now outstanding in the hands of eight common shareholders.

(5) No transactions have been effected on the applicant exchange in either of these securities during the entire year of 1951 or in the first four months of the year 1952.

(6) The issuer and the applicant exchange are both of the opinion that the continuance of the listing and registration of these securities on said exchange would serve no useful purpose.

(7) Pursuant to the provisions of the by-laws of the applicant exchange, its board of trustees on April 18, 1952 directed its president to apply to the Commission to strike the foregoing securities from listing and registration on applicant exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, prior to June 24, 1952, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of these securities, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing with respect to imposition of terms or conditions. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6470; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2871]

MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE AND EXCHANGE OF ONE YEAR NOTES

JUNE 9, 1952.

Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company ("Michigan-Wisconsin"), a nonutility subsidiary of American Natural Gas Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and Rule U-50 (a) (2) promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following transactions:

Michigan-Wisconsin proposes to issue $20,000,000 principal amount of 3 percent notes maturing July 1, 1953, and to exchange them with the banks hereinafter named in the principal amounts shown for a like principal amount of its outstanding 2½ percent notes due July 1, 1952 held by such banks:

The National City Bank of New York	$6,666,667
The Hanover National Bank, New York	6,666,667
Mellon National Bank & Trust Co., Pittsburgh	6,666,666
	20,000,000

The application having been filed May 12, 1952 and notice of the filing thereof having been issued in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated under the act, and the Commission

not having received a request for or ordered a hearing with respect to said application within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise; and

The Commission finding that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary, that no basis appears for imposing any terms and conditions in connection with our order other than those specified in Rule U-24, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to grant the application and to grant applicant's request for acceleration of the effectiveness of this order; and

It appearing that the estimated fees and expenses, including counsel fees of $1,000, payable to Sidley, Austin, Burgess & Smith, service company fees of $1,000, payable to American Natural Gas Service Company, and accountants' fee of $750, payable to Arthur Andersen & Co., are not unreasonable and should be approved:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, that said application be, and it hereby is, granted, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24, and that this order shall become effective upon its issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6471; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2872]

NEW ENGLAND POWER CO. AND NEW ENGLAND ELECTRIC SYSTEM

ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE BY SUBSIDIARY TO PARENT COMPANY OF COMMON STOCK

JUNE 9, 1952.

New England Electric System ("NEES"), a registered holding company, and its public-utility subsidiary company, New England Power Company ("NEPCO"), having filed with this Commission an application, pursuant to sections 6 (b), 9 (a) and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act and Rules U-23 and U-42 (b) (2) promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

NEPCO proposes to issue and sell to NEES, for cash, 300,000 additional shares of common stock, $20 par value, at the price of $25 per share, aggregating $7,500,000. NEES, which owns all of the presently outstanding common stock of NEPCO, proposes to acquire such shares and will use available cash in its treasury for such purpose.

The proceeds from the proposed issuance and sale of common stock will be applied by NEPCO to the reduction of its note indebtedness outstanding at the time of issuance. The application indicates that, pursuant to a bank loan agreement, NEPCO has outstanding $17,000,000 principal amount of notes, due April 1, 1953, and that, prior to June 30, 1952, it expects to issue to said banks $3,000,000 of additional promissory notes, such borrowings having been authorized by this Commission on April 23, 1952 (Holding Company Act Release No. 11190).

The application states that the total expenses of NEPCO and NEES, including services rendered by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, at the actual cost thereof, are estimated at $11,100 and $300, respectively.

The Department of Public Utilities of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Vermont Public Service Commission and the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission have authorized the proposed issue and sale of common stock and, according to the application, no other State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

Applicants having requested that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance; and

Notice of the filing of the application having been given in the manner and form provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, and a hearing not having been requested or ordered by the Commission within the time specified in said notice; the Commission finding that said application, as amended, satisfies the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application, as amended, be granted and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that its order herein become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder, that said application, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and that this order shall become effective forthwith upon issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6469; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2874]

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE GAS CO. ET AL.

ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE TO AND ACQUISITION BY PARENT COMPANY OF PROMISSORY NOTES

JUNE 9, 1952.

In the matter of Northern Berkshire Gas Company, Quincy Electric Light and Power Company, Worcester County Electric Company, New England Electric System, File No. 70-2874.

New England Electric System ("NEES"), a registered holding company, and its above named subsidiary companies (hereinafter referred to as "Northern Berkshire," "Quincy," and "Worcester County" and collectively referred to as "the borrowing companies"), having filed separate declarations with this Commission, pursuant to sections 6 (a), 7, 9 (a), 10 and 12 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-23, U-43 (a) and U-45 (b) (1) promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

The borrowing companies propose to issue to NEES, from time to time but not later than June 30, 1952, unsecured promissory notes in an aggregate principal amount up to but not exceeding $2,330,000. Said notes will mature December 1, 1952, and will bear interest at the prime interest rate charged by banks for such notes at the time said notes are issued to NEES. It is stated in the declarations that said prime interest rate at the present time is 3 percent. If said prime interest rate is in excess of 3¼ percent at the time any of such notes is issued, NEES and the borrowing company will file an amendment to this filing stating therein the principal amount of the note to be issued and the rate of interest thereon at least 5 days prior to the execution and delivery thereof. NEES and the borrowing companies request that, unless the Commission notifies NEES and the applicable borrowing company or companies to the contrary within said 5-day period, such amendment will become effective at the end of such period. The declarations further state that the proposed notes may be prepaid, in whole or in part, prior to maturity, without payment of a premium.

The following table shows with respect to Northern Berkshire, Quincy, and Worcester County the principal amount of presently outstanding unsecured promissory notes to banks, the aggregate amount of such notes which may be issued prior to June 30, 1952, under Commission authorization and the aggregate amount of notes proposed to be issued to NEES:

	Notes outstanding to banks, May 9, 1952	Amount of notes authorized to be outstanding	Amount of notes proposed to be issued to NEES
Northern Berkshire	$1,000,000	$1,075,000	$1,150,000
Quincy	680,000	680,000	680,000
Worcester County	3,600,000	4,500,000	500,000

The declarations indicate that, as to Worcester County, the amount of notes authorized will be reduced by the proceeds from the recent sale of $4,000,000 principal amount of bonds. The declarations further indicate that substantially all of the proceeds to be derived from the notes proposed to be issued to NEES will be used to pay off then outstanding notes to banks. The borrowing companies state that the proceeds of any permanent financing will be applied in reduction of, or in total payment of, notes then outstanding and the amount of authorized, but unissued, notes will be reduced by the amount, if any, by which such permanent financing exceeds the amount of notes then outstanding. In addition, the borowing companies waive their right to issue any presently

authorized promissory notes which are unissued as at the date of the Commission's order herein.

The declarations further state that incidental services in connection with the proposed note issues will be performed by the New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, at the actual cost thereof, such cost being estimated not to exceed $100 for each of the borrowing companies and for NEES, an aggregate of $400.

The declarations further state that no State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

NEES and the borrowing companies having requested that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance; and

Notice of the filing of the declarations having been given in the manner and form provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, and a hearing not having been requested or ordered by the Commission within the time specified in said notice; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder are satisfied; and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said declarations be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said declarations be, and hereby are, permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and that this order shall become effective forthwith upon its issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6468; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2878]

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER PERMITTING SUBMISSION OF DEBENTURES AND SHARES OF COMMON STOCK TO COMPETITIVE BIDDING

JUNE 5, 1952.

American Gas and Electric Company ("American"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder, with respect to the issue and sale, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of $20,000,000 principal amount of __ percent Sinking Fund Debentures due 1977, and 170,000 shares of $10 par value common stock; and

Such declaration having been duly filed on May 21, 1952, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act that any interested person may not later than June 6, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, and American having advised the Commission that it proposes to file an amendment to said declaration on June 6, 1952, containing, among other things, a modification of the terms of the instrument pursuant to which said Sinking Fund Debentures due 1977 are proposed to be issued, such modification being made as a result of conferences between the staff of the Division of Public Utilities of the Commission and American; and

The Commission finding, for reasons to be set forth in our findings and opinion to be issued, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act are satisfied and deemed it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that the said declaration be permitted to become effective, and that the request of the declarant be granted that the bidding period provided by Rule U-50 (b) be modified so as to permit American to receive bids on June 18, 1952:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act and Rules U-20, U-23, and U-100 that the said declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective at 5:31 p. m., e. d. s. t., on June 6, 1952, unless prior to such time the Commission shall have ordered a hearing thereon, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and subject to the further condition that the proposed issue and sale by American of its $20,000,000 principal amount of __ percent Sinking Fund Debentures due 1977, and 170,000 shares of $10 par value common stock shall not be consummated until the results of the competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record so completed, which order may contain such terms and conditions as may then be deemed appropriate.

It is further ordered, That the bidding period provided by Rule U-50 (b) be modified so as to permit American to receive bids on June 18, 1952.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, reserved over the payment of all fees and expenses in connection with the proposed transactions.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6467; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27126]

PROPORTIONAL RATES ON NEWSPRINT PAPER FROM CERTAIN MISSISSIPPI RIVER CROSSINGS TO TEXAS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 9, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3899 and 3912.

Commodities involved: Paper, newsprint, fibre content consisting of not less than 60 percent ground wood, carloads.

From: St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Ill., Dubuque, Iowa, and other upper Mississippi River crossings (applicable on traffic from eastern Canada).

To: Points in Texas.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and equalization of combination rates over competing routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3899, Supp. 99; F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3912, Supp. 121.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6429; Filed, June 11, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27127]

FILLERS, PARTITIONS OR WRAPPERS FOR PACKING, FROM CERTAIN POINTS TO THE SOUTHWEST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 9, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3905.

Commodities involved: Fillers, partitions or wrappers for packing, woodpulp, carloads.

From: Points in western trunk-line, southwestern, official, and southern territories.

To: Southwestern territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3905, Supp. 50.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6430; Filed, June 11, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27128]

GRAIN BETWEEN POINTS IN MINNESOTA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 9, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the aggregate-of-intermediates provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-3921.

Commodities involved: Grain, grain products, and related articles, carloads.

Between: Points in Minnesota.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to meet intrastate rates.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-3921, Supp. 1.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6431; Filed, June 11, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27129]

IRON AND STEEL ARTICLES FROM WEST POINT, MISS., TO ST. LOUIS, MO., AND POINTS GROUPED THEREWITH

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 9, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 920, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 16101.

Commodities involved: Iron and steel articles, carloads.

From: West Point, Miss.

To: St. Louis, Mo., and points grouped therewith:

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and operation through higher-rated territory.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6432; Filed, June 11, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27130]

AUTOMOBILES FROM ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY, MO., TO SOUTHWEST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3765.

Commodities involved: Automobiles, set up, freight or passenger chassis, set up, with or without seat cabs, trailers, in straight or mixed carloads or in mixed carloads with automobile parts.

From: St. Louis, Mo., and Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.

To: Points in Texas, Louisiana, and New Mexico.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail and motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3765, Supp. 42.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6482; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27131]

WRAPPING PAPER AND PAPER BAGS FROM CAMDEN, CROSSETT, AND PINE BLUFF, ARK., TO BATON ROUGE, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3895.

Commodities involved: Wrapping paper and paper bags, carloads.

From: Camden, Crossett, and Pine Bluff, Ark.

To: Baton Rouge, La.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3895, Supp. 24.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6483; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27132]

IRON OR STEEL PIPE FROM POINTS IN TEXAS TO POINTS IN ILLINOIS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3967.

Commodities involved: Pipe, steel or wrought iron, welded or seamless, carloads.

From: Galveston, Houston, and Orange, Tex.

To: Hoyleton, Nashville, and Noltings, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes, rail and motor-water competition, and additional routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3967, Supp. 122.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6484; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27133]

GRAIN FROM CHICAGO AND PEORIA, ILL., TO POINTS IN IOWA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed on attached sheet.

Commodities involved: Grain, grain products, and related articles, carloads.

From: Chicago and Peoria, Ill., and stations taking same rates.

To: Points in Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

	Tariff I. C. C. No.	Supp. No.
C&NW RY	11201	13
CB&Q RR	20150	28
CGW Ry	5591	25
CMStP&P RR	B-7087	16
CRI&P RR	C-13411	20
IC RR	A-11629	17
M&StL Ry	29	33
Wab. RR	7571	35
L. E. Kipp, Agent	A-3866	29

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6485; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27134]

CIGARETTES AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO FROM NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA TO POINTS IN OFFICIAL AND WESTERN TRUNK-LINE TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Cigarettes and manufactured tobacco, carloads.

From: Points in North Carolina and Virginia.

To: Points in official and western trunk-line territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail and motor carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin, Agent, Tariff I. C. C. No. A-941, Supp. 18; C. A. Spaninger, Agent, Tariff I. C. C. No. 1122, Supp. 21; C. A. Spaninger, Agent, Tariff I. C. C. No. 1156, Supp. 17; R. B. LeGrande, Agent, Tariff I. C. C. No. 253, Supp. 11; N & W Ry., Tariff, I. C. C. No. 9443, Supp. 30.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6486; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27135]

CRUDE RUBBER FROM POINTS IN TEXAS AND LOUISIANA TO LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3906 and 3967.

Commodities involved: Rubber, crude, artificial, synthetic or neoprene, carloads.

From: Points in Texas and Louisiana.

To: Little Rock, Ark.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3906, Supp. 122; F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3967, Supp. 123.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6487; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27136]

MERCHANDISE IN MIXED CARLOADS FROM GASTONIA, N. C., TO ST. LOUIS, MO., AND EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1305.

Commodities involved: Merchandise, in mixed carloads.

From: Gastonia, N. C.

To: St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and competition with rail and motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, I. C. C. No. 1305, Supp. 2.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6488; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27137]

BITUMINOUS FINE COAL FROM BEVIER, MOBERLY, AND MACON, MO., TO BLACK DOG, MINN.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-3456.

Commodities involved: Bituminous fine coal, carloads.

From: Bevier, Moberly, and Macon, Mo., districts.

To: Black Dog, Minn.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-3456, Supp. 93.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6489; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27138]

ANIMAL FEED FROM ROCKFORD, ILL., TO KANSAS CITY, MO., AND ATCHISON AND LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-3733.

Commodities involved: Animal feed, carloads.

From: Rockford, Ill.

To: Kansas City, Mo., Atchison and Leavenworth, Kans.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-3733, Supp. 64.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6490; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27139]

CORN AND SORGHUM GRAINS FROM COLORADO, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA TO POINTS IN COLORADO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 10, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Corn and products thereof, and sorghum grains, carloads.

From: Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska.

To: Points in Colorado.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C B & Q RR., Tariff I. C. C. No. 20259, Supp. 31; D & R G W RR., Tariff I. C. C. No. 918, Supp. 11; MoPac RR., Tariff I. C. C. No. A-10238, Supp. 9; UP RR., Tariff I. C. C. No. 5166, Supp. 37.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-6491; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18888]

HELLMUT AND WILLI MATZAT

In re: Bonds owned by and debt owing to Hellmut Matzat and Willi Matzat. F-28-31882.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hellmut Matzat and Willi Matzat, who are ctizens of Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947 were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One (1) City of Cumberland Water Improvement 4½ Percent Bond of 1931, due April 1, 1971, of $1,000 face value, bearing the number 144, and presently in the custody of the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America, 231 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, in an account for the Estate of Dorothea Matzat, and any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

b. One (1) Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company 4 Percent First Mortgage Bond, Series A, due April 1, 1975 of $1,000 face value, bearing the number 40325, and presently in the custody of the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America, 231 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, in an account for the Estate of Dorothea Matzat, and any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation of the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America, 231 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, representing a credit balance on the books of the aforesaid board in the name of the Estate of Dorothea Matzat, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Hellmut Matzat and Willi Matzat, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 9, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6507; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:59 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15889, Amdt.]

ELIZABETH L. FRIEBEL

In re: Safe deposit lease and contents owned by Elizabeth L. Friebel, also known as Elizabeth Lena Friebel, Elizabeth Lura Friebel and as Betty Friebel.

Vesting Order 15889, dated November 21, 1950, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting subparagraph 2 (b) from the aforesaid Vesting Order 15889 and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:

2 (b). All property of any nature whatsoever owned by Elizabeth L. Friebel, also known as Elizabeth Lena Friebel, Elizabeth Lura Friebel and as Betty Friebel in the safe deposit box referred to in subparagraph 2 (a) hereof and any and all rights evidenced or represented thereby, including particularly but not limited to the following:

a. Those certain shares of stock evidenced by the certificates described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. One (1) Uncle Sam Oil Company Twenty Year 2 Percent Gold Bond, due May 20, 1941, of $200.00 face value, bearing the Number 47154, and any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

c. Three (3) German Certificates of Indebtedness of the Deutsche Kommunal Sammel Ablosungsanleihe, Berlin, Germany, said certificates issued October 1, 1927, as listed below:

No. 634635 Buchstabe C for 50 Reichmarks,
No. 622220 Buchstabe B for 25 Reichmarks,
No. 609379 Buchstabe A for 12 Reichmarks 50 Fennig.

together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

d. Two (2) Stock Certificates dated September 1, 1926, issued by I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., evidenced by certificates numbered 563800/801, each of RM 1,000 face value, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

e. Ten (10) Dividend Coupons, Nos. 6 to 10 inclusive, from stock certificates issued by I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., numbered 564562 and 564779, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

f. One (1) Validation Certificate issued by The Texas American Syndicate of $3,000.00 face value, bearing the number 11210, registered in the name of Wm. A. Sachs, and any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

g. United States currency in the amount of fifty (50) cents,

h. Dominion of Canada currency in the amount of one ($1.00) dollar,

i. Twenty-nine (29) miscellaneous silver and copper coins, and

j. Jewelry as follows:

1 yellow metal ring set with 6 blue stones and 1 white stone,
1 yellow metal signet ring,
1 white metal ring set with one white stone,
1 white metal ring (wedding ring style) set with 10 white stones,
1 yellow metal necklace chain,
1 yellow metal watch chain (man's),
1 white metal bar pin set with 4 blue stones and 1 white stone,
1 black and white cameo stick pin,
1 yellow metal bracelet with 5 small green stones,
1 piece of yellow metal chain about four inches long.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 15889, and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 9, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Name of issuer	Class of stock	Par value	Certificate No.	Number of shares	Owner
Graves Timing Device Co.	Capital	$10.00	21	25	William A. Sachs.
Rand Consolidated Mines, Ltd.	do	1.00	246	200	W. A. Sachs.
Texas American Syndicate		1.00	15783	15	Wm. A. Sachs.
The Uncle Sam Oil Co.		1.00	52278 58144	21,000 4,000	William A. Sachs.

[F. R. Doc. 52-6508; Filed, June 12, 1952; 8:59 a. m.]